4200 Rocklin Road, Sulte 7 Rocklin, CA 95677

Telephone (916) 632-6800

Fax (916) 632-6812

June 15, 2007

Ms. Donna O'Brien
Claims Representative
State Compensation Insurance Fund
P.O. Box 659011
2450 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 500
Sacramento, CA 95833-3291

Re:

State Board of Equalization Mold Evaluation on 18th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd Floors; 450 N Street,

Sacramento, CA

Dear Ms. O'Brien:

This report presents results of the mold investigation by Entek Consulting Group, Inc. (Entek) at the State of California Board of Equalization (BOE) located at 450 N Street in Sacramento, CA. You requested ours services to collect air samples on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd floors of the building following complaints by staff on these two floors.

The onsite inspection by Entek was conducted on May 17 and June 11, 2007. As requested by you, the role of Entek was to assist in evaluating the extent of mold spore levels only on these floors of the building. There has been a history of water leaks on the 22nd floor from the balcony area located at the south side of the 23nd floor directly above. Prior to our onsite visit, repairs have started at the south balcony area of the 23nd floor to prevent further leakage into the building, although the project was not completed at the time of our investigation.

On April 26, 2007, I met with Ms. Charlene Yount, Chief of BOE, Ms. Peggy Davis, Health and Safety Officer with BOE, Ms. Judy Knight, Return to Work Coordinator with BOE, Mr. Michael Davis, Building Manager with DGS, and Mr. Vincent Paul, Staff Services Manager with DGS to discuss the concerns and history of the building with regards to the previous water intrusion, testing by DGS, and the plans for testing by Entek.

On May 17, 2007, environmental sampling was conducted on this project which included collection and analysis of 17 air samples for total non-culturable mold spores, 17 air samples for culturable mold spores onto malt extract agar, seven dust samples from the carpet evaluated for mold spores, and four vacuum bulk samples collected from carpeted surfaces for evaluation of particle identification by direct microscopic examination. Included in the total number of air samples indicated above, there were three air samples collected for non-culturable mold spores and three air samples for culturable mold spores collected outside the building for comparison to the interior samples. The following is a discussion of each sampling technique and the results of the findings. Air sampling was conducted using both methods collected side by side in each of the sample locations.

In addition to the sampling by Entek, Mr. Jeff Neeland, Associated Industrial Hygienist with DGS also conducted non-culturable mold sampling using similar Air-O-Cell sampling cassettes in the same location as our samples. Ms. Judy Knight also was present for the duration of the sampling period on May 17th.

On June 11, 2007, I returned for additional visual inspections of the 22nd floor, 23nd floor and 21nd floor. I also collected on this date settled dust for particle identification by polarized light microscopy (PLM) with analysis by Forensic Analytical Specialties, Inc. of Hayward, CA. Mr. Jeff Neeland, and Ms. Judy Knight accompanied me during this second site visit.



Ms. Donna O'Brien State Compensation Insurance Fund June 15, 2007 Page Two

Air Sampling Results

Culturable Mold Spore Results

Culturable fungal spore sampling consisted of collecting air samples onto agar plates using an Anderson N6 single-stage microbial sampler, in conjunction with a high volume pump at a flow rate of one cubic foot per minute (1 CFM). The air flow was calibrated using a Bios DryCal DC-Lite Calibrator, a primary standard, after sterilizing the sampler with isopropyl alcohol. There were 17 air samples collected by this method and included 14 inside of the building and three outside of the building. All air samples were collected for a period of five minutes using a stop watch to time the sample periods.

The air samples were collected onto standard petri dishes with malt extract agar (MEA) for general mold spore growth. The petri dishes were placed inside of the Anderson sampler.

Air samples were collected for five minutes for both the indoor and outdoor samples for a total of approximately 141.5 liters for each sample. As the air passes through the 400 micro-precision holes in the Anderson N6 sampler, the air is impacted onto the collection media. The samples were assigned a unique sample number, and sent to Environmental Microbiology Laboratory (EML) in San Bruno, CA, where they were incubated for a period of time prior to the staff analyst evaluating the samples.

There were four air samples collected on the 22nd floor, two air samples collected on the 23nd floor, three air samples collected on the 21nd floor, three air samples on the 18nd floor (as a control test area of non-complaint), and two air samples collected in the attic space above the drop-in ceiling system on the 22nd floor. Air samples were collected outside of the building at the north side of the building near the side walk and were collected first at approximately 9:00 am and again two more samples in the afternoon between 12:30 pm and 12:50 pm.

The total concentration of culturable mold spores inside the building ranged between < 7 colony forming units per cubic meter (CFU's/M³) and 296 CFU's/M³, averaging 52 CFU's/M³ for all air samples inside of the building. The average mold spore levels for each floor tested are as follows: 18th Floor 138 CFU's/M³, 21st Floor 21 CFU's/M³, 22nd Floor 33 CFU's/M³, 23nd Floor 28 CFU's/M³, Attic Space of 22nd Floor 28 CFU's/M³.

For comparison, and to put these results into perspective, the total concentration of mold spores in the three outside ambient air samples were 706 CFU's/M³, 1,003 CFU's/M³ and 1,058 CFU's/M³, averaging 992 CFU's/M³.

The primary mold genera found in the outside air samples was *Cladosporium* followed by a much less extent *Penicillium*. Inside of the building, there were very low levels of culturable mold colonies with *Cladosporium* also as the predominant genera detected at concentrations much lower than that detected indoors.

Non-Culturable Mold Spores

Air sampling was conducted to evaluate non-culturable mold spores in the building and was accomplished by collecting air samples onto "Air-O-Cell" sampling cassettes. The air sample is collected onto a coated plastic strip and visually evaluated by the analyst for all spores which stick to the coated slide. Since this technique includes evaluation for both non-culturable and culturable spores, the results will generally be higher than the sampling technique for culturable mold spores using the Anderson N6 impaction sampler, which relies on growth of spores onto a media.



Ms. Donna O'Brien State Compensation Insurance Fund June 15, 2007 Page Three

There were 17 air samples collected and analyzed for non-culturable mold spores on this investigation, which included 14 air samples inside the building, and three air samples outside the building at the north side of the building by the sidewalk area for comparison to the air samples collected inside. Air samples were collected in the same locations as for the culturable mold spores. All of the sample times are noted on the chain of custody form for each location.

The samples were assigned a unique sample number, and sent to EML in San Bruno, CA, where they were evaluated by an analyst. The total concentration of mold spores inside the building ranged between 27 spores/M³ and 734 spores/M³, averaging 110 spores/M³. The average spore concentration on each of the different locations tested are as follows: 18th Floor 288 spores/M³, 21st Floor 53 spores/M³, 22nd Floor 69 spores/M³, 23nd Floor 67 spores/M³, and in the attic space of the 22nd Floor 53 spores/M³. For comparison to the interior samples, the three outside air sample concentration of total mold spores were 701 spores/M³, 1,227 spores/M³, and 2,356 spores/M³, averaging 1,428 spores/M³.

As with culturable mold spores, it is also important to evaluate the distribution of mold spores seen inside a building compared to the outside air. If there is a significant increase in one or more individual spore types seen inside a building compared to the outside flora, it may be indicative of a mold source inside the building.

The primary mold genera found in the outside air samples was *Cladosporium* followed by Penicillium/Aspergillus type spores, Basidiospores (comprised primarily of mushroom type spores), and Ascospores. Inside of the building, *Cladosporium* was also found to be the predominant genera detected at concentrations much lower than that detected indoors.

MoldRANGE™ Extended Outdoor Comparison Report and MoldSTAT™ Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Reports

Attached to each set of laboratory reports is additional information provided by EML regarding mold spore concentrations typically found outdoors during the month sampled for comparison to the results from our testing. The MoldRANGE™ Extended Outdoor Comparison report provides a review of a large data base of air samples collated by EML for locations across the United States for comparison to air sampling on any given day. This large data base of MoldRANGE™ provided a secondary comparison to the air samples collected by Entek for greater assurance of the types of mold spores expected and actually detected on the air samples.

Also provided by EML are the MoldSTAT™ Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Reports which compared each of the indoor air samples to the outside air samples collected on the day of sampling. This statistical evaluation provides a review of the comparison of the total mold spore concentration and type of mold spores detected inside the building to that detected outside the buildings. The "Mold Score" analysis provided by EML in their reports provides a relative "score" ranging between 100 and 300 using a statistical algorithm method developed by EML. A "score" of 100 is considered low and indicates or supports the premise that the concentration and types of mold spores detected on the air sample has a greater likelihood of coming from outside of the building, from an outside source. A score of 300 is considered high and indicates a greater likelihood of the mold spores originating from inside of the building.

Thus, if the total indoor mold spore concentration levels were significantly greater than the outside levels, and specific mold general concentration levels inside of the building were significantly different and also found to be significantly greater than the outside levels, this would not be acceptable and the Mold Score would reflect a high score. Generally, "significantly greater" implies 5-10 times greater in concentration inside the building versus outside. If on the other hand if the mold spore concentration inside of the building were less than the outside and the types of mold general seen on the inside air samples were similar and also less than that seen outside, this would be deemed "normal" or acceptable, and the Mold Score would reflect a low score.



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The evaluation of the total mold spores inside of the building on the different floors and different areas was a combination of the evaluation made by Entek in looking at the results of the total mold spore concentration, the individual mold genera seen on the inside air samples versus the outside samples, and the Mold Score established by EML. Together, this evaluation provides support from the professional making the comparison of the analytical results and the statistical evaluation by the Mold Score algorithm developed by EML.

All of the "Mold Scores" on the air samples inside of the building were very low, which is indicative of no significant mold source inside of the spaces tested that would be contributing excessive mold spores into the occupied spaces. The results of the air sampling for total mold spores and culturable mold spores support the visual observations made inside of the building in which no major visible mold source was observed or identified.

There will always be some variability found in air sampling, hour by hour, day by day, month by month, and especially during different seasons. There will also be variability in sampling due to the randomness in distribution of spores in the air, doors and windows being open, and intake and filtration by the heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) system. The results of the air sampling on this investigation demonstrate this wide range in variability in mold spores measured both inside and outside of the building. The mechanical HVAC fan unit for the building was operating for the duration of all of my air sampling for both culturable and non-culturable mold spores, and the building was occupied by staff performing their typical operations. The concentrations of both culturable and non-culturable mold spores detected on our investigation were very low inside of the building and is partially due to the high quality filters used in the HVAC system.

It is important to realize that the results of the air sampling conducted by Entek cannot be duplicated, since there is so much variability in outside conditions, which can greatly influence the indoor concentrations. It is normal and typical to find the presence or absence of a few genera in small numbers with this type of sampling. This variability is also demonstrated in the many other air sample investigations for mold spores inside of the building prior to Entek's involvement.

Other Biological Particles Results by Non-viable Methodology

Also evaluated on the air samples collected onto the Air-O-Cell cassettes were other airborne particles from other sources including pollen, plant, animal (primarily skin cells), fungi, and other non-biological particles such as glass fiber, soot, starch and synthetic fibers. The primary airborne particles identified in all of the indoor air samples were epithelial skin cells, with the occupants of the building the source from normal shedding. Skin cells were not detected in the three air samples collected outside of the building. Other particles found in high numbers were soot-like particles in three locations inside of the building in greater concentrations than found outside of the building. The source of these soot-like particles is unknown and the significance is also unknown.

Other particles detected in lessor amounts inside of the building were starch, synthetic fibers, glass fibers, pollen, and trichomes (plant hairs), which may be due to some of the plants found inside of the various offices.

On the three outside air samples there were significantly more pollen observed of various types, and trichomes, due to the greater vegetation outside of the building. Pollen are relatively large in size and are easily filtered out from the mechanical heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) system; therefore, it is not surprising to observe much lower pollen concentrations inside of the building compared to outside.



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Bulk Sample Results

Carpet Dust Samples

Seven samples of carpet dust were collected to evaluate mold spores in the carpet of the 21st floor, 22nd floor, and 23rd floor. In addition, one bulk sample was collected on the 18th floor for comparison to the other three floors. Sampling of the dust was performed using a 0.8 micron mixed cellulose ester filter attached to a high volume pump with tygon tubing at a flow rate of greater than 15 liters per minute. The plastic top section of the filter cassette was removed, and the open filter cassette was placed onto the carpet surfaces being vacuumed. The sample was collected as a composite sample comprised of at least three different approximately one square foot locations until a large enough bulk sample was collected into the cassette.

The samples were individually labeled and submitted to EML for evaluation by a staff analyst. The samples were diluted in a solution, and each were plated onto three different petri dishes containing different media, which included Cellulose, Malt Extract Agar (MEA), and Dichloran glycerol (DG 18). After several days of growth, the analyst identified the mold genera and species (if possible) and concentration. Results are reported in colony forming units per gram of dust (cfu/gm).

The total concentration of mold spores found in the carpet on the 23rd floor ranged between 888,000 cfu/gm and 2,024,000 cfu/gm; on the 22rd floor the concentration ranged between 112,000 cfu/gm and 7,232,400 cfu/gm; on the 21rd floor the concentration ranged between 5,236,000 cfu/gm and 5,335,900 cfu/gm; and the one sample collected on the 18th floor the concentration was 596,000 cfu/gm.

The primary mold spores detected were Aureobasidium followed by yeasts. These two mold types comprised 86% to 99% of the total mold spores found in the settled dust. There were other mold spores detected by this method at much lower concentrations than for the two identified above, comprising the remaining 1% to 14% of the total concentration.

The carpet dust samples had a fairly diverse population of mold spore types, since carpeting in general serves somewhat as a "trap" of spores, dirt, skin cells, pollen, etc. deposited over many months to years. It is very interesting to note that although Aureobasidium mold spores were found in the greatest numbers of all mold spores, these spores were not detected in any of the air samples collected either inside or outside air samples by both air sampling methods. I cannot explain this discrepancy in the levels of Aureobasidium mold spores found in the carpet dust yet not found in the air samples. The concentrations of yeasts are primarily due to human activity inside of the building and is typically greater indoors versus outside.

There are no standards for mold spore levels in carpet dust; however, they can assist in evaluating settled particles which may have been deposited over many weeks, months, or years depending upon the frequency and thoroughness of the carpet cleaning. The concentrations mold spores considered primary water indicators include Aspergillus, Penicillium, Chaetomium, Stachybotrys, Fusarium, and Ulocladium to name a few of the more common mold genera. There were very few of these types of spores detected in one or more of the samples collected. These water indicator mold spores were found in low concentrations in the samples collected and is common to find low levels with this type of sampling.

One of the conclusions I can make from the sampling of the mold spores in the carpet dust is the concentrations found over one million probably reflect poor housekeeping of the carpets in the offices tested. The total mold spore loading in relatively clean carpets are typically found to be less than one million cfu/gram. The air samples by both sampling methods indicate very low airborne mold spore levels and are to carry more weight in determination of human exposure compared to settled dust in the carpet. Therefore, high loading of mold spores in carpet dust is primarily indicative of inadequate cleaning techniques or infrequent cleaning or both.



Ms. Donna O'Brien State Compensation Insurance Fund June 15, 2007 Page Six

Results of Settled Particulate Evaluation

To further evaluate the settled particles in the carpeting I collected four samples of settled particulate from the carpeting using the same method of sample collection described previously for mold spores in the carpeting. Three bulk samples were collected on the 22nd floor and one sample was collected on the 23nd floor. The bulk samples were collected onto a 0.8 micron mixed cellulose ester filter in a plastic cassette connected by Tygon tubing to a sample pump to act as a vacuum cleaner to collect the sample. The samples were submitted to Forensic Analytical Specialties, Inc. of Hayward, CA for particle identification using polarized light microscopy (PLM).

Attached are the analytical results of the particle analysis, which includes a breakdown of the *Fibrous* and *Non-fibrous* fractions in the sample. In general, there were similar findings of all four bulk samples. Of the *fibrous* fraction, the samples were found to have major amounts (greater than 10%) of cotton fibers and cellulose. The primary source of cotton is from clothing worn by the employees. There were trace amounts (< 1%) of synthetic fibers, wool, Nylon, mineral wool, trichomes (plant hairs), paper, feathers, and cat hair.

Of the *non-fibrous* fraction, there were major amounts (greater than 10%) of epithelial (skin) cells and organic debris detected. There were minor amounts (1-10%) of iron oxide, limestone, opaques, and quartz. There were trace amounts of various fungal spores, pollen, feldspars, flyash, clear isotropics, gypsum, insect parts, metal chips, paint chips, spray paint, Phenolic foam, mica, inkjet printer ink, Perlite, quartz, and starch.

These analytical findings are very typical of indoor air particulate found in many other investigations by Entek and they will vary somewhat in the composition percentages in different buildings, but generally the variety and distribution of the different biological, mineral, and man-made particles is common. The settled particulate found at office work stations are reflective of particles brought in from the outside environment or generated inside of the building, which are eventually released from the supply ducts during operation of the fan system due to air flow and vibration or brought in by the occupants.

Of particular note, were the major amounts of organic debris found on all four bulk samples collected as part of the non-fibrous component. In other investigations, I generally have not found organic debris as a major component. Similar to the mold in carpet dust results, high dust loading fo particulate in carpets many times is directly related to the inadequate cleaning techniques or infrequent cleaning or both.

Review of Historical Air Sampling for Mold Spores

I have been provided air sampling data from seven previous mold sampling investigations at the Board of Equalization BOE building dating back to June 22 of 2004. Attached to this report is a "Summary of Historical Mold Spore Sampling Results at Board of Equalization; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA" table providing a summary of the dates of sampling, indoor and outdoor mold spore concentration, average mold spore concentrations, and the predominant mold spores detected in rank order. This table provides a good summary of all previous investigation sample results including the results by Entek. Included are the individual reports, some with laboratory data and some including summary tables.

There have been 172 air samples collected for total non-culturable mold spores inside of the BOE building since 2004, including the 14 air samples collected by Entek on May 17, 2007. Of these 172 air samples there have been 33 air samples collected on the 22nd floor and analyzed for total non-culturable mold spores. The mold spore concentrations on the 22nd floor have averaged 117 spores/m³. For comparison, the remaining samples collected for other floors of the building have averaged 191 spores/m³.



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As seen on the summary table of results for all investigations the concentration of mold spores detected outside of the building ranged from a low of 701 spores/m³ to a high of 25,203 spores/m³. The indoor concentration of mold spores in all investigations including on the 22nd floor were all less than the outside mold spore concentration.

In addition, the type or genera of mold spores detected in the building including the 22nd floor have been very similar to that found outside of the building except at much lower concentrations. There is no evidence in the 172 air samples collected inside of the building including the 33 air samples collected on the 22nd floor of significantly different mold spores inside of the building compared to the type of mold spores detected outside the building. The low numbers of similar mold spores detected inside of the building is reflective of mold sources outside of the building, not inside.

Visual inspection

During my two visits to the building, visual inspections were made for mold growth in obvious areas of the building where water intrusion has been noted previously. In the past, the attic space of the south side of the 22nd floor directly below the balcony had water entering the building in this location resulting in removal and replacement of the 2 x 4 drop-in ceiling panels and any wet fiberglass insulation batting on the underside of the metal roof deck, according to the engineering staff. There were at least four locations of the attic space at this south area below the balcony area I inspected for mold. I did not observe any visible mold growth in the areas inspected. The attic space serves as a return air plenum and is under a negative pressure relative to the occupied space below. Thus, air flow in the attic space will be drawn back to the mechanical HVAC system and the likelihood of entering the occupied space below is minimal.

I also reviewed areas of the base of walls on the 23rd floor along the south perimeter wall adjacent to the balcony, and on the 22rd floor in areas of known past water flooding. These visual inspections included peeling back small sections of the rubber base cove on the lower wall and inspecting the base of the gypsum wallboard at 12 locations in the building on the 22rd floor and 23rd floor. There were only two of the twelve locations inspected where very minor amounts of suspect mold growth was observed at the base of the wall behind the rubber base cove. The two locations included the south perimeter wall of the 23rd floor at the cubicle near column K-19. The second location was in the small office room 2206 at the south wall, where visible rust was also observed on the carpet near the south wall. In the other ten locations inspected, no visible mold was observed on the lower drywall surfaces behind the base cove. The conservative approach and general rule of thumb for mold growth on drywall material is to remove and replace the damaged drywall material.

Summary

The air sampling for mold spores by Entek Consulting Group, Inc. was limited in scope and included the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd floors of the building. Air samples were collected on the 18th floor for comparison, since there were no complaints on this floor. Air sampling by culturable and non-culturable methods found levels of mold spores to be much lower than the air samples collected outside of the building, indicative of no major mold source inside the areas tested that might be contributing significant mold spores into the occupied spaces. The results of the air sampling support the visual inspection made inside of the occupied spaces on the 22nd and 23rd floors, in which there were no significant mold sources identified inside of the building.

The results of the air sampling by Entek were similar to the results of previous investigations involving other floors of the building, as well as, the 22nd floor. The concentration of mold spores on the 22nd floor of the building from 33 air samples collected since 2004 did not find elevate levels of mold spores compared to the outside air, which is the basis of comparison, and the type of mold spores or genera were not dissimilar to those mold spore types detected in the outside air samples.



Ms. Donna O'Brien State Compensation Insurance Fund June 15, 2007 Page Eight

From investigations beginning in 2004, mold spores concentrations from 33 air samples collected on the 22nd floor have averaged 117 spores/m³. For comparison, the remaining 139 air samples collected on other floors of the building averaged 191 spores/m³.

It has been my pleasure working with you on this investigation. Thank you for choosing Entek Consulting Group, Inc. for your environmental needs. Please call me at ((16) 632-6800 if you have any questions regarding this report.

Sincerely,

Richard Beall, CIH, CSP

President

Enclosures

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Summary of Historical Mold Spore Sampling Results at Board of Equalization; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA

Dates of Sampling	Floors Tested	# of Air Samples Indoors	Mold Spore Concentration Range indoors (s/m³)	Average Spore Concentration Indoors (a/m³)	Outside Spore Range (s/m³)	Outside Spore Average (s/m³)	Móid Spores Rank Order Indoors	Moid Spores Rank Order Outdoors
June 22, 24 July 8, 2004	2,3,22,24	35	13-186	52	1,293-2,479 n=4	1,708	Ascospores Cladosporium Basidiospores	Cladosporium Ascospores Basidiospores
Oct. 27 & 28 2004	2,3,11,22,24 (missing results of floor 2)	28	< 13-240	38	1,627 n=1	1,627	Basidiospores Cladosporium Pen/Asp**	Basidiospores Cladosporium Pen/Asp**
Nov. 15, 2005	22	3	360-640	480	10,811 n=1	10,811	Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Cladosporlum	Cladosporium Basidiospores Ascospores
Feb. 21 & 24, 2006	Room 327	4	93-293	186	3,639 n=1	3,639	Ascospores Basidiospores Pen/Asp**	Ascospores Basidiospores Ciadosporium
Jan. 7, 2006	2,3,7,9,11,15,18, 20,22,24	40	< 13-587	94	1,694-25,203 n=12	10,337	Pen/Asp**	Basidiospores Ascospores Pen/Asp**
Jan. 8, 2007	1,(2 or 20),3,22	30	27-3,892*	480	4,079 n=1	4,079	Ascospores Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Pollen	Ascospores Cladosporium Basidiospores Pen/Asp**
Jan. 19, 2007	1,2,3,22	18	< 13-1,346*	301	2,000 n=1	2,000	Pen/Asp** Cladosporium Ascospores	Cladosporium Ascospores Pollen Pen/Asp**
May 17, 2007 Entek Non-culturable	18,21,22,23	14	27-734	105	701-2,356 n=3	1,428	Cladosporium	Cladosporium Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Ascospores
May 17, 2007 Entek Culturable	18,21,22,23	14	< 7-296	50	706-1,058 n=3	992	Ciadosporium	Cladosporium

^{* 1}ª Floor Lobby

^{**} Pen/Asp = Penicilium/Aspergillus Type Spore



CULTURABLE FUNGAL (MOLD) SPORE

AIR SAMPLING RESULTS (COLLECTED ON MALT EXTRACT AGAR)



ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC. 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95677 (916) 632-6800 Fax (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE MONITORING

Date of Sampling:

5-17-07

Lab:

EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Turnaround Time:

Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street

Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	RESULTS CFU/M³
ECG-07-534-20	Room 2237,	49
ECG-07-534-21	Open Office Space by Room 2206	28
ECG-07-534-22	Room 2217 - Law Library	28
ECG-07-534-23	Open Office Space by Room 2231	28
ECG-07-534-24	Room 2305 Cubicle	21
ECG-07-534-25	Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	35
ECG-07-534-26	Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	28
ECG-07-534-27	Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	296
ECG-07-534-28	Room 1820 by Column K-18	92
ECG-07-534-29	Room 2102 by Column K-22	<7
ECG-07-534-30	Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	28
ECG-07-534-31	Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	28
ECG-07-534-32	Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop-in Ceiling System	49

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ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC. 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95677 (916) 632-6800 Fax (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS **CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE MONITORING**

Date of Sampling:

5-17-07

EML - San Bruno Lab:

Job Number: 07-534

Turnaround Time:

Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund

Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street

Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	RESULTS CFU/M²
ECG-07-534-33	Open Office Area, Near Room 2206, Above Drop-in Ceiling Attic Space	<7
ECG-07-534-34	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	706
ECG-07-534-35	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	1,003
ECG-07-534-36	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	1,058

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Media Extract Agar - Health Link Malt Agar: Lot 0708503 & 0709902; Exp. Date: 7-16-07 & 7-30-07

Five minute sampling period for indoor and outside ambient air samples. All five minute samples have an air volume of 0.140 cubic feet.

Sample flow rates for all air sampling at 28.3 liters per minute calibrated using a primary standard (BIOS, DryCal, DC-Lite, Serial Number 3518, Model Number DCL-H Rev. 1.08).

CFU/M³ = Colony forming units per cubic meter.

Outside Ambient Air Conditions (Temperature & Wind):65-85°F; 0-10 mph; Light Winds, Clear Skies

HVAC fan on during air sampling.

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Ratio of Indoor to Outdoor Culturable Colony Concentrations

Date of Sampling: 5-17-07

Lab: EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Turnaround Time: Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund

Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street

Sacramento, CA 94279

Location	Con	Fungal Colony centrations Meas	ured
Room	CFU/M³	[Inside] [Outside]	% of [Outside]
*Outside Ambient Air	922		
Room 2237	49	0.053	5.3
Open Office Space by Room 2206	28	0.030	3.0
Room 2217 - Law Library	28	0.030	3.0
Open Office Space by Room 2231	28	0.030	3.0
Room 2305 at Cubicle	21	0.023	2.3
Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	35	0.038	3.8
Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	28	0.030	3.0
Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	296	0.321	32.1
Room 1820 by Column K-18	92	0.100	10.0
Room 2102 by Column K-22	<7	0.008	0.8
Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	28	0.030	3.0
Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	28	0.030	3.0
Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop-in Ceiling System	49	0.053	5.3
Open Office Area, Near Room 2206, Above Drop-in Ceiling Attic Space	<7	0.008	0.8

Z:\Clients\State Comp ins Fund\07-534 - 450 N Street\Fungal.Ratio-20.wpd

^{*}Outside Ambient Air is a average of samples ECG-07-534-34, ECG-07-534-35, & ECG-07-534-36. Total of samples were 2,767 + 3 making 922 the overall average.



Report for:

Mr. Rick Beall **Entek Consulting Group** 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95677

Regarding:

Project: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance EML ID: 299914

Date of Analysis: 05-22-2007 and 05-22-2007

Approved by:

Northwest Lab Manager

Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Project SOPs: Culturable air, standard fungal analysis (100063)

This coversheet is included with your report in order to comply with AlHA and ISO accreditation requirements.

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank corrections of results is not a standard practice. The results relate only to the items tested.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willing misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

CULTURABLE AIR FUNGI REPORT

Location:		07-534-		07-534-		07-534-		07-534-		07-534-
		20: 1 2237.		21:		22: n 2217-		23:		24: 2305 at
	Koon	1 223 /,		office by room		0 2217- DW		office by room	Koom	2303 at
	-	;		206		Mary		231		
			-			 ,			cu	bicle
Comments (see below)	N	one	N	one	N	ione	N	lone	N	one
Lab ID-Version‡:	1300	5872-1	130	5871-1	130	6 87 0-1	130	6 869- 1	130	5868-1
	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3
Acremonium										
Alternaria										
Aspergillus flavus										
Aspergillus fumigatus										
Aspergillus nidulans					·					
Aspergillus niger										
Aspergillus ochraceus										
Aspergillus versicolor								0.00		
Aureobasidium										
Basidiomycetes										
Bipolaris/Drechslera group										
Botrytis										
Chaetomium										<u> </u>
Cladosporium	4	28	2	14	2	14	1	7	1	7
Curvularia										
Epicoccum	1	7								
Fusarium										
Mycotypha										
Non-sporulating fungi	-1	7			1	7		1	1	7
Paecilomyces										
Penicillium			1	7					1	7
Phoma						-			÷	
Rhizopus										
Stachybotrys chartarum										
Ulocladium										
Yeasts	1	7	1	7	1	7	3	21		
Positive Hole	400		400		400		400		400	
Sample volume (liters)	141.5		141.5		141.5		141.5		141.5	
TOTAL CFU*/M3		49		28		28		28		21

* cfu = colony forming units

Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work. Variation is an inherent part of biological sampling. The presence or absence of a few genera in small numbers should not be considered abnormal.

NORMAL SPORE LEVELS: Indoor spore levels usually average 30 to 80% of the outdoor spore level at the time of sampling, with the same general distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air, or air remote from outside sources may average 5 to 15% of the outside air at the time of sampling. (These percentages are guidelines, only. A major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with open doors and windows and heavy foot traffic may average 95% of the outdoor level while high rise office buildings with little air exchange may average 2%. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoors to some degree, but will still mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.)

PROBLEM INTERIORS: A substantial increase of one or two spore types which are inconsistent with and non-reflective of the outside distribution of spore types is usually indicative of an indoor reservoir of mold growth.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 1 of

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 1 of 4

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

CTIL THE ARLE ATE WING! DEPORT

Location:	Room reception colum	ECG-07-534-25: Room 2305 at reception desk by column K-19		ECG-07-534-26: Room 1820 at north west corner of building		ECG-07-534-27: Room 1820 by column N-18 and sorting station 16		ECG-07-534-28: Room 1820 by column K-18	
Comments (see below))	lone) N	lone	1	None	N	lone	
Lab ID-Version‡:	130	6867-1	130	6866-1	130	6865-1	130	6864-1	
	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	
Acremonium									
Alternaria					·				
Aspereillus flavus									
Aspereillus fumigatus									
Aspergillus nidulans									
Aspergillus niger									
Aspergillus ochraceus									
Aspergillus versicolor									
Aureobasidium									
Basidiomycetes									
Bipolaris/Drechslera group									
Botrytis									
Chaetomium									
Cladosporium	1_1_	7	3	21	34	254	7	50	
Curvularia									
Epicoccum									
Fusarium									
Mycotypha	1_1_	7							
Non-sporulating fungi	2	14			2	14	 		
Paecilomyces									
Penicillium	11	7	11	7	4	28	3	21	
Phoma									
Rhizopus									
Stachybotrys chartarum									
Ulocladium									
Yeasts							3	21	
Positive Hole	400		400		400		400		
Sample volume (liters)	141.5		141.5		141.5		141.5		
TOTAL CFU*/M3		35		28		296		92	

^{*} cfu = colony forming units

Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work. Variation is an inherent part of biological sampling. The presence or absence of a few genera in small numbers should not be considered abnormal.

NORMAL SPORE LEVELS: Indoor spore levels usually average 30 to 80% of the outdoor spore level at the time of sampling, with the same general distribution of spore types. Filtered sir, air-conditioned air, or air remote from outside sources may average 5 to 15% of the outside air at the time of sampling. (These percentages are guidelines, only. A major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with open doors and windows and heavy foot traffic may average 95% of the outdoor level while high rise office buildings with little air exchange may average 2%. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoors to some degree, but will still mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.)

PROBLEM INTERIORS: A substantial increase of one or two spore types which are inconsistent with and non-reflective of the outside distribution of spore types is usually indicative of an indoor reservoir of mold growth.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 2 of

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 2 of 4

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

CULTURABLE AIR FUNGI REPORT

Location:		7-534-29:		7-534-30:		7-534-31:		7-534-32:
	Room 2120 by column K-22		Room 2120 by cubicle 021 and 022		Room 2102 by cubicle 098		Room 2210 at south west corner of	
	1		'	022				eg, above
								n ceiling
					1			stem
Comments (see below)	N	lone	N	lone	J	lone	N	lone
Lab ID-Version‡:	130	6863-1	130	6862-1	130	6 8 61-1	130	6 860- 1
	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3
Acremonium								
Alternaria								
Aspergillus flavus								
Aspergillus fumigatus								
Aspergillus nidulans								
Aspergillus niger								
Aspergillus ochraceus								
Aspergillus versicolor								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiomycetes								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Cladosporium			3	21	3	21	5	35
Curvularia								
Epicoccum							<u> </u>	
Fusarium								
Mycotypha								
Non-sporulating fungi					1	7	1	7
Paecilomyces								
Penicillium			1	7			1	7
Rhizopus							!	
Stachybotrys chartarum								
Ulocladium								
Yeasts								
Positive Hole	400		400		400		400	
Sample volume (liters)	141.5		141.5		141.5		141.5	
TOTAL CFU*/M3		<7		28		28		49

* cfu = colony forming units

Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work. Variation is an inherent part of biological sampling. The presence or absence of a few genera in small numbers should not be considered abnormal.

NORMAL SPORE LEVELS: Indoor spore levels usually average 30 to 80% of the outdoor spore level at the time of sampling, with the same general distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air, or air remote from outside sources may average 5 to 15% of the outside air at the time of sampling. (These percentages are guidelines, only. A major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with open doors and windows and heavy foot traffic may average 95% of the outdoor level while high rise office buildings with little air exchange may average 2%. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoors to some degree, but will still mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.)

PROBLEM INTERIORS: A substantial increase of one or two spore types which are inconsistent with and non-reflective of the outside distribution of spore types is usually indicative of an indoor reservoir of mold growth.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EMILab ID: 299914, Page 3 of

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 3 of 4

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

CULTURABLE AIR FUNGI REPORT

On		ECG-07-534-33: Open office area, near room 2206, above drop in ceiling attic space		ECG-07-534-34: Outside ambient air- north side of building by cafeteria		ECG-07-534-35: Outside ambient air- north side of building by cafeteria		7-534-36: ambient air- side of ling by leteria
Comments (see below)	1	lone	1	lone		A	A	
Lab ID-Version‡:	130	6859-1	130	6858-1	130	6857-1	130	6856-1
	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3	raw ct.	cfu*/m3
Acremonium								
Alternaria			1	7	<u> </u>			
Aspergillus flavus								
Aspergillus fumigatus			1	7				
Aspergillus nidulans								
Aspergillus niger			2	14			1	7
Aspergillus ochraceus								
Aspergillus versicolor				-				
Aureobasidium								
Basidiomycetes								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chactomium								
Cladosporium			78	615	116	968	122	1.030
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Mycotypha								
Non-sporulating fungi			2	14			2	14
Paccilomyces								
Penicillium			3	21	4	28		
Phoma								
Rhizopus			1	7	1	7	1	7
Stachybotrys chartarum								
Ulocladium			1	7				
Yeasts			2	14				
Positive Hole	400		400		400		400	
Sample volume (liters)	141.5		141.5		141.5		141.5	
TOTAL CFU*/M3		< 7		706		1.003		1.058

Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations cfu = colony forming units

Comments: A) The sample was overgrown with a Rhizopus species which may have reduced or eliminated the presence of other

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work. Variation is an inherent part of biological sampling. The presence or absence of a few genera in small numbers should not be considered abnormal.

NORMAL SPORE LEVELS: Indoor spore levels usually average 30 to 80% of the outdoor spore level at the time of sampling, with the same general distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air, or air remote from outside sources may average 5 to 15% of the outside air at the time of sampling. (These percentages are guidelines, only. A major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with open doors and windows and heavy foot traffic may, average 95% of the outdoor level while high rise office buildings with little air exchange may average 2%. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoors to some degree, but will still mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.)

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\$\frac{1}{2}\$ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 4 of

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 4 of 4

ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC. 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95877 (916) 632-6800 Fax (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS **CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE MONITORING**

Date of Sampling:

5-17-07

Lab: EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Turnaround Time:

Standard

Client Name: State Compensation insurance Fund Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street

Secremento, CA 94279

		The second secon
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	results CFUAM ²
ECG-07-534-20	Room 2237.	
ECG-07-534-21	Open Office Space by Room 2206	
ECG-07-534-22	Room 2217 - Low Library	
ECG-07-534-23	Open Office Spece by Room 2231	
ECG-07-534-24	Room 2305 at Cubicle	
ECG-07-534-25	Room 2305 at Reception Deak by Column K-19	
ECG-07-534-26	Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	
ECG-07-534-27	Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	
ECG-07-534-28	Room 1820 by Column K-18	
ECG-07-534-29	Room 2102 by Column K-22	:
ECG-07-534-30	Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	
ECG-07-534-31	Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	
ECG-07-534-32	Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop-in Calling System	
	2-1C Tign I de Barrel Comp Ins Ferral C	V-KS4 - 450 N Shrbaff-Ungal Tol. o

Date: 5-18-07

ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC. 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95877 (916) 632-6800 Fax (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS **CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE MONITORING**

Date of Sampling:

5-17-07

Lab:

EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Turnaround Time:

Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street

Secremento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	results Cfum ^a
ECG-07-534-20	Room 2237	
ECG-07-534-21	Open Office Space by Room 2206	
ECG-07-534-22	Room 2217 - Low Library	
ECG-07-534-23	Open Office Spece by Room 2231	
ECG-07-534-24	Room 2305 at Cubicle	
ECG-07-534-25	Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	
ECG-07-534-26	Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	
ECG-07-534-27	Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	
ECG-07-534-28	Room 1820 by Column K-18	
ECG-07-534-29	Room 2102 by Column K-22	:
ECG-07-534-30	Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	
ECG-07-534-31	Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	
ECG-07-534-32	Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop-in Celling System	TO ATT A ART N I Street Mary Title of

Date:_



ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC. 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95877 (916) 632-6800 Fax (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE MONITORING

Date of Sampling:

5-17-07

Lab: EML - San Bruno

Job Number:

07-534

Turnaround Time:

Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund

Collected by:

Rick Beall

Site Address:

450 N Streef Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	RESULTS CFUM
ECG-07-534-33	Open Office Area, Near Room 2206, Above Drop-in Celling Affic Spece	
ECG-07-534-34	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafetoria	
ECG-07-534-35	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Careteria	
ECG-07-534-36	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafetaria	

ZaChanchiliain Corro Ins. Parch07-634 - 450 H Street/FargalTbl.-spc

Media Extract Agar - Health Link Malt Agar: Lot 0708503 & 0709902; Exp. Date: 7-16-07 & 7-30-07

Five minute sampling period for Indoor and outside ambient air samples. All five minute samples have an air volume of 0.140 cubic feet.

Sample flow rates for all air sampling at 28.3 liters per minute calibrated using a primary standard (BIOS, DryCal, DC-Lite, Seriel Number 3518, Model Number DCL-H Rev. 1.08).

CFU/M3 = Colony forming units per cubic meter.

Outside Ambient Air Conditions (Temperature & Wind):65-85°F; 0-10 mph; Light Winds, Clear Skies

HVAC fan on during air sampling.

Delivered by: ST Via Fed EX	Date: 5-18-67 Time:
Received by: What Viv	Date: 31 27 Time: 90 - 2:00 N Street-PurgetTbloops



NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE AIR SAMPLING RESULTS



ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC. 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95677 (916) 632-6800 FAX (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORES AND OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICULATE

Date of Sampling:

5-17-07

Lab: EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Turnaround Time:

Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund

Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street

Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	TIME ON/OFF	RESULTS SPORES/M³
ECG-07-534-01	Room 2237,	06:17:18 06:27:18	121
ECG-07-534-02	Open Office Space by Room 2206	06:34:58 06:44:58	41
ECG-07-534-03	Room 2217, Law Library	06:48:53 06:58:53	67
ECG-07-534-04	Open Office Space by Room 2231	07:06:55 07:16:55	47
ECG-07-534-05	Room 2305 Cubicle by Column K-21	07:25:00 07:35:00	107
ECG-07-534-06	Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	07:41:31 07:51:31	27
ECG-07-534-07	Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	09:40:06 09:50:06	81
ECG-07-534-08	Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	09:53:15 10:03:15	734
ECG-07-534-09	Room 1820 by Column K-18	10:07:05 10:17:05	48
ECG-07-534-10	Room 2102 by Column K-22	10:24:14 10:34:14	60
ECG-07-534-11	Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	10:39:46 10:49:46	34
ECG-07-534-12	Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	10:57:15 11:07:15	66
ECG-07-534-13	Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop in Ceiling System	11:29:24 11:39:24	47



ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC. 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95677 (916) 632-6800 FAX (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORES AND OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICULATE

Date of Sampling:

5-17-07

Lab: EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Turnaround Time:

Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund

Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street

Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	TIME ON/OFF	RESULTS SPORES/M³
ECG-07-534-14	Open Office Area Near Room 2206, Above Drop in Ceiling System	11:51:22 12:01:22	60
ECG-07-534-15	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	09:09:53 09:19:53	701
ECG-07-534-16	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	12:35:24 12:45:24	2,356
ECG-07-534-17	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	12:46:41 12:56:41	1,227

Sample flow rates for all air sampling at 15.0 liters per minute calibrated using a primary standard (BIOS, DryCal, DC-Lite, Serial Number 3518, Model Number DCL-H Rev. 1.08). Total volume collected was 150 liters of air per sample.

All indoor samples were collected onto Zefon "Air-O-Cell" cassettes for a total of 10 minutes each.

Outside Ambient Air Conditions (Temperature & Wind): 65-85°F; 0-10 mph Winds; Clear Skies

HVAC fan on during air sampling.

Z:\Clients\State Comp Ins Fund\07-534 - 450 N Street\Non.Via.Tbl.01.wpd



Ratio of Indoor to Outdoor Non-Culturable Mold Spores and Other Biological Particulate

Date of Sampling:

5-17-07

EML - San Bruno Lab:

Job Number: 07-534

Turnaround Time:

Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund

Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street

Sacramento, CA 94279

Location	Ç	Mold Spore	sured
Room	Spores/M³	[Inside] [Outside]	% of [Outside]
*Outside Ambient Air	1,428		
Room 2237	121	0.085	8.5
Open Office Space by Room 2206	41	0.029	2.9
Room 2217, Law Library	67	0.047	4.7
Open Office Space by Room 2231	47	0.033	3.3
Room 2305 at Cubicle by Column K-21	107	0.075	7.5
Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	27	0.019	1.9
Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	81	0.057	5.7
Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	734	0.514	51.4
Room 1820 by Column K-18	48	0.034	3.4
Room 2102 by Column K-22	60	0.042	4.2
Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	34	0.024	2.4
Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	66	0.046	4.6
Room 2210 at South West Corner of Building, Above Drop in Ceiling System	47	0.033	3.3
Open Office Area Near Room 2206, Above Drop in Ceiling System	60	0.042	4.2

^{*}Outside Ambient Air is a average of samples ECG-07-534-15, ECG-07-534-16, & ECG-07-534-17. Total of samples were 4,284 + 3 making 1,428 the overall average. 2:1CHents\State Comp Ins Fundt07-534-450 N Street\Non\ValueRatio.01.wpd



Report for:

Mr. Rick Beall Entek Consulting Group 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95677

Regarding:

Project: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

EML ID: 299914

Date of Analysis: 05-22-2007 to 05-23-2007

Approved by:

Northwest Lab Manager Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Project SOPs: Culturable air, standard fungal analysis (100063), Premium spore trap supplement (100185), Spore trap analysis (100005)

This coversheet is included with your report in order to comply with AlHA and ISO accreditation requirements.

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank corrections of results is not a standard practice. The results relate only to the items tested.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company's own within misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:		7-534-1:			ECG-0	7-534-3:			ECG-	7-534-5
	Room	a 2237.		office		n 2217- ow		office	Room	2305 at
	-			by room 206	, —·	ow orary		by room 231		
	l		_	200	"	nu y	~		cu	bicle
Comments (see below)	None		N	one	N	one	N	one	None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1300	5922-1	1300	5921-1	130	6920-1	130	6919-1	130	6918-1
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria										
Ascospores*										
Aureobasidium									<u> </u>	
Basidiospores*										
Bipolaris/Drechslera group					<u></u>				1	7
Botrytis	1	7								
Cercospora										
Chaetomium										
Cladosporium	16	107	4	27	8	53	4	27	12	80
Epicoccum										
Fusarium										
Nigrospora					<u> </u>					
Oidium										
Other brown									1	7
Other colorless										
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†										
Pithomyces										
Rusts*			1	7	1	7	2	13	2	13
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	1	7	1	7	1		1_	7		
Stemphylium										
Torula										
Ulceladium										
Unknown										
Background debris (1-4+)++	3+		2+		3+		3+		4+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	7		< 7		< 7		7		7	
Pollen/m3	7		<7		< 7		27		13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	2+		1+		2+		1+		2+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		121		41		67		47		107

Comments:

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 1 of 4



^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi.

Most of the besidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The sporest of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and

The characteristics of the second debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dost levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected. A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	Room 2305 at reception desk by column K-19 we		Room n west o bu	07-534-7: 1820 at orth corner of ilding	Room column sorting	07-534-8: 1820 by N-18 and station 16	ECG-07-534-9: Room 1820 by column K-18	
Comments (see below)	1	Vone	ì	lone	1	lone	None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	130	6917-1	130	6916-1	1306915-1		1306914-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria					1	7		
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			4	27				
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis				·			1	7
Cercospora								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	4	27	4	27	100	667	4	27
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Nigrospora							1	7
Oidium								
Other brown			1	7				
Other coloriess								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					4	27		
Pithomyces								
Rusts*			2	13				
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*			1	7	2	13	11	7
Stemphylium								
Torula					3	20		
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Background debris (1-4+)++	4+		4+		3+		3+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	<7		< 7		13		7	
Pollen/m3	<7		7		< 7		7	
Skin cells (1-4+)	3+		2+		2+		2+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		27		81		734		48

Comments:

^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

may be undercounted.

†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 2 of

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-0	7-534-10:	ECG-0	7-534-11:	ECG-0	7-534-12:	ECG-0	7-534-13:
		2120 by		2120 by		2102 by		2210 at
	colur	nn K-22	cubicle	e 021 and	cubi	cle 098	S	outh
				022				comer of
							buildi	ng, above
								n ceiling
Comments (see below)		Vone	,	None	,	None	system None	
Lab ID-Versiont:	<u> </u>	6913-1		6912-1				6910-1
Lad ID-version;:					1306911-1			
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Ascospores*								
Basidiospores*	<u> </u>							
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Cercospora								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	8	53	4	27	8	53	4	27
Epicoccum								
Nigrospora								
Oidium								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†								
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	1	7	1	7	2	13	2	13
Stemphylium								
Toruia							1	7
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		3+		3+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	7		<7		<7		<7	
Pollen/m3	<7		<7		7		<7	
Skin cells (1-4+)	2+		2+		2+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150	
TOTAL SPORE/m3		60		34		66		47
		UU						<u> </u>

Comments:

^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted

The Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.

\$\text{\text{\$\text{\$A\$ "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.}}\$ EMLab ID: 299914, Page 3 of 4

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-07-534-14: Open office area, near room 2206, above drop in ceiling attic space		Outside north build car	7-534-15: ambient air- a side of fing by feteria	Outside north build car	7-534-16: ambient air- a side of ling by feteria	ECG-07-534-17: Outside ambient airnorth side of building by cafeteria		
Comments (see below)	7	lone	1	None		Vone	ì	lone	
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306909-1		130	6908-1	130	6907-1	130	6906-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	
Alternaria			1	7	8	53	4	27	
Ascospores*			8	53	4	27	28	187	
Aureobasidium									
Basidiospores*			8	53	12	80	16	107	
Bipolaris/Drechslera group			·				1	7	
Botrytis									
Cercospora					3	20			
Chactomium					8	53			
Cladosporium	4	27	56	373	232	1.550	92	613	
Epicoccum					2	13	3	20	
Fusarium									
Nigrospora									
Oidium					1	7			
Other brown			11	7					
Other colorless			11	7					
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			12	80	36	240	8	53	
Pithomyces			11	7					
Rusts*			5	33	9	60			
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	5	33	7	47	26	173	27	180	
Stemphylium			1	7	3	20			
Torula			4	27	9	60	5	33	
Ulocladium									
Unknown									
Background debris (1-4+)++	3+		3+		4+		4+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	<7		47		93		80		
Pollen/m3	<7		140		207		107		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		None		None		None		
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150		
TOTAL SPORE/m3		60		701		2.356		1.227	

Comments:

^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

the background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. 1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: ECG-07-534-15, Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	oor Typical Outdoor Data by Date†				Typical	Outdoor	Data by I	ocation;
	data		Mont	h: May		State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	7	7	40	360	65	7	27	230	61
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	120	17	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	110	14	7	13	110	18
Cladosporium	373	53	590	7,600	97	53	640	6,300	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	380	8	7	13	190	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	330	28	7	13	150	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	150	7	7	13	190	7
Other brown	7	7	13	88	36	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	7	7	13	110	8	7	13	93	7
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	80	27	190	1,800	81	50	210	2,600	87
Pithomyces	7	7	13	150	4	7	13	120	4
Stachybotrys	_	7	13	220	4	7	13	360	5
Stemphylium	7	7	13	67	10	7	13	67	10
Torula	27	7	13	170	16	7	13	140	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	53	13	160	5,600	82	13	110	1,900	73
Basidiospores	53	13	270	7,400	94	13	250	6,900	94
Cercospora	-	7	20	240	6	7	13	110	1
Oidium	-	7	27	240	29	7	13	190	21
Rusts	33	7	27	350	32	7	20	280	31
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	47	7	53	1,100	78	10	40	510	73
TOTAL SPORES/M3	701								

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldRANGETM: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: ECG-07-534-16, Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdoo	or Data by	Datet	Typical	Outdoor	Data by I	ocation;
	data		Mont	h: May		State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	53	7	40	360	65	7	27	230	61
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	120	17	7	13	110	14
Chactomium	53	7	13	110	14	7	13	110	18
Cladosporium	1,550	53	590	7,600	97	53	640	6,300	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	380	8	7	13	190	6
Epicoccum	13	7	13	330	28	7	13	150	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	150	7	7	13	190	7
Other brown	-	7	13	88	36	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	110	8	7	13	93	7
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	240	27	190	1,800	81	50	210	2,600	87
Pithomyces	-	7	13	150	4	7	13	120	4
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	220	4	7	13	360	5
Stemphylium	20	7	13	67	10	7	13	67	10
Torula	60	7	13	170	16	7	13	140	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	27	13	160	5,600	82	13	110	1,900	73
Basidiospores	80	13	270	7,400	94	13	250	6,900	94
Cercospora	20	7	20	240	6	7	13	110	1
Oidium	7	7	27	240	29	7	13	190	21
Rusts	60	7	27	350	32	7	20	280	31
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	173	7	53	1,100	78	10	40	510	73
TOTAL SPORES/M3	2,356								

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. 1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldRANGETM: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: ECG-07-534-17, Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdo	or Data by	Datet	Typical	Outdoor	Data by I	ocation;
	data		Mont	h: May			State	e: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	27	7	40	360	65	7	27	230	61
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	7	7	13	120	17	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	110	14	7	13	110	18
Cladosporium	613	53	590	7,600	97	53	640	6,300	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	380	8	7	13	190	6
Epicoccum	20	7	13	330	28	7	13	150	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	150	7	7	13	190	7
Other brown	-	7	13	88	36	7	13	88	39
Other coloriess	-	7	13	110	8	7	13	93	7
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	53	27	190	1,800	81	50	210	2,600	87
Pithomyces	- 1	7	13	150	4	7	13	120	-4
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	220	4	7	13	360	5
Stemphylium		7	13	67	10	7	13	67	10
Torula	33	7	13	170	16	7	13	140	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	187	13	160	5,600	82	13	110	1,900	73
Basidiospores	107	13	270	7,400	94	13	250	6,900	94
Cercospora	-	7	20	240	6	7	13	110	1
Oidium	-	7	27	240	29	7	13	190	21
Rusts	-	7	27	350	32	7	20	280	31
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	180	7	53	1,100	78	10	40	510	73
TOTAL SPORES/M3	1,227								

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated for the entire year. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. Cladosporium is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. Penicillium/Aspergillus species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, inc. may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: ECG-07-534-15: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Species detected		Outdoo	r sample s	pores/m3	}	Typical	outdo	or ranges	Freq.
-	<100	1 K	10K	>100K		Nor	th An	erica)	%
Alternaria					7	7 -	27	- 330	54
Ascospores					53	13 -	150	- 4,300	76
Basidiospores					53	13 -	310	- 13,000	92
Cladosporium					373	53 -	530	- 7,800	95
Other brown					7	7 -	13	- 93	37
Other colorless					7	7 -	13	- 120	7
Penicillium/Aspergillus types					80	27 -	210	- 2,600	85
Pithomyces					7	7 -	13	- 490	9
Rusts					33	7 -	17	- 280	24
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					47	7 -	40	- 760	71
Stemphylium					7	7 -	13	- 67	6
Torula					27	7 -	13	- 160	12
Total					701				

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurrence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

Indoor Samples

Location: ECG-07-534-1: Room 2237.

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agree: (indo	ment ratio** or/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result: 17%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Res	ult: 0.2667	dF: 13 Result: 0.3723 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: No	Score: 105 Result: Low		
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3			
		<100	1K	10K	>100K		
	Botrytis				7		
	Cladosporium				107		
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7		
·	Total				121		

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. 1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-2: Open office space by room 2206

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		corre	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)		MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)				
Result: 5%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.4000			Resi Critical	dF: 12 Result: 0.5944 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes		Score: 101 Result: Low			
Species Detected						Sp	ores/m3				
-		<100			_1K		10K		>	100K	
Cladosporium				Ш						IIII	27
	Rusts			\prod	\prod					Ш	7
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				\prod							7
•	Total			\Box							41

Location: ECG_07-534-3: Room 2217-low library

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result: 9%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Resul	± 0.4000	dF: 12 Result: 0.5944 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 103 Result: Low		
Species Detected				Spores/m3			
		<100	1K	10 K	>100K		
Cladosporium					53		
Rusts					7		
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7		
,	Total				67		

Location: ECG-07-534-4: Open office space by room 2231

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result: 6%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Resul	± 0.4000	dF: 12 Result: 0.5892 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low		
Species Detected				Spores/m3			
		<100	1 K	10K	>100K		
Cladosporium					27		
	Rusts				13		
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7		
	Total				47		

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. 1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-5: Room 2305 at

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		nent ratio** or/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result: 15%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Rest	alt: 0.3750	dF: 13 Result: 0.2253 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: No	Score: 106 Result: Low		
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3			
•		<100	1 K	10K	>100K		
Bip	olaris/Drechslera group				7		
•	Cladosporium				80		
	Other brown		TTTTTT		7		
•	Rusts				13		
	Total				107		

Location: ECG-07-534-6: Room 2305 at recention desk by column K-10

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)			corre	man rank dation*** r/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.1538			Resi Critical	dF: 12 ult: 0.6521 value: 0.4965 Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low			
Species 1	Detected				Spe	ores/m3				
		<100		1K		10 K	>	100K		
	Cladosporium							27		
	Total							27		

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-7: Room 1820 at north west corner of building

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		ent ratio** r/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result 11%	Result: 11% Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes		lt: 0.5882	dF: 12 Result: 0.5420 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 104 Result: Low		
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3			
		<100	1K	10 K	>100K		
	Basidiospores				27		
	Cladosporium				27		
	Other brown				7		
	Rusts				13		
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7		
	Total		TITIME		81		

Location: ECG-07-534-8: Room 1820 by column N-18 and sorting station 16

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		ent ratio** /outdoor)	correl	nan rank ation*** /outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result: 104%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.5882		dF: 12 Result: 0.5962 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes		Score: 134 Result: Low		
Species 1	Detected			Spo	res/m3			
-		<100	1 K	-	10K	>100	K	
	Alternaria						7	
	Cladosporium						667	
Penici	llium/Aspergillus types		TITT				27	
	ericonia, Myxomycetes		111111		111111		13	
	Torula		111111		TIIII		20	
Total				Tit	111111 		734	

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-9: Room 1820 by column K-18

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreem (indoor	ent ratio** r/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 6% GF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes		Resul	t: 0.2500	Score: 104 Result: Low	
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3	
_		<100	1K	10K	>100K
	Botrytis				7
	Cladosporium				27
	Nigrospora				7
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes				7
	Total				48

Location: ECG-07-534-10: Room 2120 by column K-22

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		ement ratio* loor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 8%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	R	tesult: 0.2857	dF: 12 Result: 0.6329 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 103 Result: Low			
Species :	Detected			Spores/m3				
-		<100	11	 10 K	>100K			
	Cladosporium				53			
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes				7			
	Total				60			

Location: ECG-07-534-11: Room 2120 by cubicle 021 and 022

% of outdoor total spores/m3		Agre			tio** loor)	COL	rman rank relation*** por/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 4%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	R	esult:	0.28	57	Critica	dF: 12 sult: 0.6329 al value: 0.4965 de Similar: Yes		Score: 101 Result: Lov		
Species 1	Detected					S	pores/m3				
		<100			1K		10K		>100 K		
	Cladosporium			\prod						27	
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes			\prod	ПП				THIII	7	
	Total			\prod	ПШ			III		34	

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-12: Room 2102 by cubicle 098

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agr (in	eem dooi	ent r/ou	ra	tio ooi	**)	COI	rrel	ati	on'	nnk *** oor)				COR	
Result: 9%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes		Resul	lt: 0.	285	7		Critic	cal v	alu	.63: e: 0	29 .4965 : Yes				re: 10 ult: L	
Species 1	Detected							5	Spo	res	/m	3					
<u> </u>		<100				1	K				1	OK			>	100K	
	Cladosporium				\prod	Ш			\prod	\prod	Ш			\coprod	П	Ш	53
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes			\prod	\prod	\prod			\prod		Π			\prod	\prod	Ш	13
•	Total		T	П	П	Ш			П	\Box	П		T	П	П	\prod	66

Location: FCG-07-534-13: Room 2210 at south west corner of building, above drop in ceiling system

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 6%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Resu	lt: 0.4000	dF: 12 Result: 0.5612 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 105 Result: Low
Species :	Detected			Spores/m3	
_		<100	1K	10 K	>100K
	Cladosporium				27
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes				13
	Torula				7
	Total		TTTTTT		47

Location: ECG-07-534-14: Open office area, near room 2206, above drop in ceiling attic space

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)			t ratio** utdoor)	COLL	rman rank elation*** or/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 8%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	R	Result: ().2857	Res Critical	dF: 12 sult: 0.6049 l value: 0.4965 e Similar: Yes		ore: 106 sult: Lov		
Species 1	Detected				Sp	ores/m3				
		<100		1K		10K		>100K		
	Cladosporium								27	
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes								33	
	Total								60	

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. 1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Client: Entek Consulting Group Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

* The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

- ** An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other, A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.
- *** The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

**** MoldSCORE™ is a specialized method for examining air sampling data. It is a score between 100 and 300, with 100 indicating a greater likelihood that the airborne indoor spores originated from the outside, and 300 indicating a greater likelihood that they originated from an inside source. The Result displayed is based on the numeric score given and will be either Low, Medium, or High, indicating a low, medium, or high likelihood that the spores detected originated from an indoor source. EMLab reserves the right to, and may at anytime, modify or change the MoldScore algorithm without notice.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor ranges" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. With the statistical analysis provided, as with all statistical comparisons and analyses, false-positive and false-negative results can and do occur. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: ECG-07-534-16: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Species detected		Outdoo	r sample s	pores/m3	Typical outdoor ranges	Freq.
_	<100	1K	10K	>100K	(North America)	%
Alternaria				53	7 - 27 - 330	54
Ascospores				27	13 - 150 - 4,300	76
Basidiospores				80	13 - 310 - 13,000	92
Cercospora				20	7 - 24 - 350	7
Chaetomium				53	7 - 13 - 120	13
Cladosporium				1.550	53 - 530 - 7,800	95
Epicoccum				13	7 - 13 - 280	23
Oidium				7	7 - 13 - 210	16
Penicillium/Aspergillus types				240	27 - 210 - 2,600	85
Rusts				60	7 - 17 - 280	24
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				173	7 - 40 - 760	71
Stemphylium				20	7 - 13 - 67	6
Torula				60	7 - 13 - 160	12
Total				2.356		

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurrence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

Indoor Samples

Location: ECG-07-534-1: Room 2237,

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- aquare* (indoor variation)		ment ratio** or/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 5%	sult: 5% dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22,3620 Inside Similar: Yes		rult: 0.2500	dF: 14 Result: 0.4176 Critical value: 0.4593 Outside Similar: No	Score: 102 Result: Low
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3	
-		<100	1K	10K	>100K
	Botrytis				7
	Cladosporium				107
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes				7
Total					121

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Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-2: Open office space by room 2206

% of outdoor total sporca/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		nt ratio** outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)				
Result: 1%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3750		dF: 13 Result: 0.6607 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low				
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3					
		<100	1K	10K	>100K				
	Cladosporium				27				
	Rusts				7				
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes				7				
	Total				41				

Location: ECG-07-534-3: Room 2217-low library

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agre (ind	ement ratio** oor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	R	Score: 101 Result: Low		
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3	
_		<100	1 K	10K	>100K
	Cladosporium				53
•	Rusts				7
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes				7
	Total				67

Location: ECG-07-534-4: Open office space by room 2231

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreem (indoor	ent ratio** ·/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 1%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Resul	± 0.3750	dF: 13 Result: 0.6525 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3	
		<100	1 K	10K	>100K
	Cladosporium				27
	Rusts				13
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes				7
	Total				47

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007

Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-5: Room 2305 at cubicle

DOCKEDE: DCCC-07-3.	71 5. 100m 2505 to		Cuti	<u> </u>					
% of outdoor total spores/m3			ent ratio** ·/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)				
Result: 4% dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes		Resul	± 0.2353	dF: 15 Result: 0.1955 Critical value: 0.4429 Outside Similar: No	Score: 106 Result: Low				
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3					
		<100	1 K	10 K	>100K				
Bip	olaris/Drechslera group				7				
•	Cladosporium				80				
	Other brown				7				
	Rusts				13				
	Total				107				

Location: FCG-07-534-6: Room 2305 at recention desk by column K-19

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		ement ratio** oor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 1%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	R	esult: 0.1429	dF: 13 Result: 0.6113 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low			
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3				
	•	<100	1 K	10 K	>100K			
	Cladosporium				27			
1	Total				27			

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

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Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-7: Room 1820 at north west corner of building

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Re	esuit: 0.4444	dF: 14 Result: 0.5242 Critical value: 0.4593 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 103 Result: Low			
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3	·			
-		<100	1K	10K	>100K			
	Basidiospores				27			
	Cladosporium				27			
	Other brown				7			
	Rusts				13			
Smuts, P	Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				7			
Total					81			

Location: ECG-07-534-8: Room 1820 by column N-18 and sorting station 16

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		nent ratio** or/outdoor)	correl	nan rank ation*** r/outdoor)		SCOR or/out	
Result: 31%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Rest	ılt: 0.5556	Resul Critical v	F: 13 t: 0.7679 value: 0.4780 Similar: Yes		icore: 11 esult: Lo	
Species 1	Detected			Spo	res/m3			
		<100	1K		10K		>100K	
	Alternaria						ШШ	7
	Cladosporium							667
Penic	illium/Aspergillus types		TITIII					27
	ericonia, Myxomycetes				TIIII	ПП	ППП	13
	Torula		TITIII		7 11111		ППП	20
	Total				11111		111111	734

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-9: Room 1820 by column K-18

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		ent ratio** /outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)				
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result	± 0.2353	dF: 15 Result: 0.2286 Critical value: 0.4429 Outside Similar: No	Score: 103 Result: Low				
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3					
		<100	1K	10K	>100K				
	Botrytis				7				
	Cladosporium				27				
	Nigrospora				7				
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes				7				
	Total		TITT		48				

Location: ECG-07-534-10: Room 2120 by column K-22

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)					1	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) dF: 13 Result: 0.6690 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes						MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) Score: 101 Result: Low				
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2667				-												
Species :	Detected							S	por	es/	m.	3						
		<100				1K					10)K			>	<u>>10</u>	0K	
	Cladosporium				\prod					\Box	Ш			\square	Ι	Ш		53
Smuts, P	Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes			\Box	\prod	Π				\Box	\prod			\prod	T	П		7
	Total				П				T	Π	Ш		T	\prod	T	Ш		60

Location: ECG-07-534-11: Room 2120 by cubicle 021 and 022

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- aquare* (indoor variation)			ent ratio** /outdoor)	cor	rman rank relation*** oor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)				
Result: 1%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	F	tesul	: 0.2667	Critic	dF: 13 sult: 0.6690 al value: 0.4780 de Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low				
Species 1	Detected				S	pores/m3					
		<100		IK		10 K		>100K			
	Cladosporium								27		
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes								7		
	Total		П				TT		34		

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-12: Room 2102 by cubicle 098

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agre (ind	emen oor/o			CO	rrel	atio	rank n*** tdoor)				loor)	
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	R	Result: 0.2667					alue	6690 : 0.4780 lar: Yes		Score: 102 Result: Low			
Species 1	Detected					;	Spo	res/	m3					
_		<100			1K				10K		>	100K		
	Cladosporium				Ш			\coprod			\prod		53	
Smuts, P	Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes Total				Ш			\prod		\prod	\prod	Ш	13	
•					\prod		\prod	\prod			\prod	Ш	66	

Location: ECG-07-534-13: Room 2210 at south west corner of building, above drop in ceiling system

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement rat (indoor/outdo					cor	rela	tion	rank 1*** door)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)				
Result: 1%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	R	esult	: 0.3	750		Critic	sult: al va	lue:	662 0.4780 r: Yes			ore: 10 ult: Lo		
Species	Detected						S	por	es/D	13					
_		<100				1K				10K		>	100K		
	Cladosporium			\Box	Ш									27	
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes			\prod	\coprod							$\Pi\Pi$		13	
	Torula			\prod	Ш				\prod			\prod		7	
1	Total		T	TT	111	П				П	TT	TI	1111	47	

Location: ECG-07-534-14: Open office area, near room 2206, above drop in ceiling attic space

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)				
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	R	esult: 0.2667		dF: 13 Result: 0.6580 Critical value: 0.4780 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 106 Result: Low			
Species 1	Detected				Spores/m3				
		<100	11	K_	10K	>100K			
	Cladosporium	·				27			
Smuts, P	Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					33			
•	Total					60			

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. 1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007

Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

* The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

** An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other. A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.

*** The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

***** MoldSCORETM is a specialized method for examining air sampling data. It is a score between 100 and 300, with 100 indicating a greater likelihood that the airborne indoor spores originated from the outside, and 300 indicating a greater likelihood that they originated from an inside source. The Result displayed is based on the numeric score given and will be either Low, Medium, or High, indicating a low, medium, or high likelihood that the spores detected originated from an indoor source. EMLab reserves the right to, and may at anytime, modify or change the MoldScore algorithm without notice.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor ranges" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. With the statistical analysis provided, as with all statistical comparisons and analyses, false-positive and false-negative results can and do occur. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

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Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007

Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-23-2007

Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: ECG-07-534-17: Outside ambient air-north side of building by cafeteria

Species detected		Outdoo	r sample s	pores/m3	3	Typical	outdo	or ranges	Freq.
	<100	1K	10 K	>100K		(Nor	erica)	%	
Alternaria					27	7 -	27	- 330	54
Ascospores					187	13 -	150	- 4,300	76
Basidiospores					107	13 -	310	- 13,000	92
Bipolaris/Drechslera group					7	7 -	13	- 170	17
Cladosporium			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		613	53 -	530	- 7,800	95
Epicoccum					20	7 -	13	- 280	23
Penicillium/Aspergillus types					53	27 -	210	- 2,600	85
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					180	7 -	40	- 760	71
Torula					33	7 -	13	- 160	12
Total					1.227				

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurrence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

Indoor Samples

Location: ECG-07-534-1: Room 2237

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		ment ratio** or/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 9%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Res	sult: 0.3333	dF: 10 Result: 0.3909 Critical value: 0.5515 Outside Similar: No	Score: 104 Result: Low			
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3				
_		<100	1 K	10 K	>100K			
	Botrytis				7			
	Cladosporium				107			
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7			
•	Total				121			

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(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-2: Open office space by room 2206

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)				
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Res	ult: 0.3333	dF: 10 Result: 0.3909 Critical value: 0.5515 Outside Similar: No	Score: 101 Result: Low				
Species 1	Detected	•		Spores/m3					
· ·		<100	1K	10K	>100K				
	Cladosporium				27				
	Rusts				7				
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes			7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		7				
	Total				41				

Location: ECG-07-534-3: Room 2217-low library

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result: 5%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result	: 0.3333	dF: 10 Result: 0.3909 Critical value: 0.5515 Outside Similar: No	Score: 102 Result: Low		
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3			
_		<100	1 K	10 K	>100 K		
	Cladosporium				53		
]	Rusts				7		
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7		
	Total				67		

Location: ECG-07-534-4: Open office space by room 2231

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		ent ratio** /outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Resul	t 0.3333	dF: 10 Result: 0.3455 Critical value: 0.5515 Outside Similar: No	Score: 101 Result: Low			
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3				
-		<100	1 K	10K	>100K			
	Cladosporium				27			
	Rusts				13			
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7			
	Total				47			

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-5: Room 2305 at cubicle

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreem (indoor	ent ratio** ·/outdoor)	correk	an rank ation*** /outdoor)		SCORI por/out		
Result: 8%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Resul	± 0.3077	Result: Critical va	f: 11 :-0.1023 alue: 0.5273 Similar: No	Score: 106 Result: Low			
Species 1	Detected			Spor	es/m3				
		<100	1 K		10K		>100K		
Bip	olaris/Drechslera group							7	
•	Cladosporium						$\Pi\Pi\Pi$	80	
	Other brown						111111	7	
	Rusts				111111			13	
	Total				TIIII		TITIT	107	

Location: ECG-07-534-6: Room 2305 at reception desk by column K-19

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		ent ratio** r/outdoor)	corre	man rank lation*** r/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Resui	t: 0.2000	Resu Critical	dF: 9 dt: 0.6500 value: 0.5833 Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low			
Species :	Detected			Spo	ores/m3				
		<100	1K		10K	>100K			
	Cladosporium					27			
	Total					27			

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-7: Room 1820 at north west corner of building

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		nent ratio** or/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 6%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Res	ult: 0.4286	dF: 11 Result: 0.2523 Critical value: 0.5273 Outside Similar: No	Score: 103 Result: Low			
Species 1	Species Detected			Spores/m3				
		<100	1 K	10K	>100K			
-	Basidiospores				27			
	Cladosporium				27			
	Other brown				7			
Rusts					13			
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7			
	Total				81			

Location: ECG-07-534-8: Room 1820 by column N-18 and sorting station 16

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreea (indo	ment ratio** or/outdoor)	corre	man rank lation*** r/outdoor)		MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)				
Result: 59%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Res	ult: 0.7143	Resu Critical	dF: 9 lt: 0.4333 value: 0.5833 : Similar: No	Score: 128 Result: Low					
Species Detected				Spo	res/m3						
<u>-</u>		<100	1K		10K		>100K				
	Alternaria						11111	7			
	Cladosporium						$\Pi\Pi\Pi$	667			
Penici	llium/Aspergillus types						TIII	27			
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes						$\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$	11111	13			
Torula							TIIII	20			
	Total						11111	734			

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-9: Room 1820 by column K-18

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)		ent ratio** ·/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Resul	± 0.3077	dF: 11 Result: 0.1841 Critical value: 0.5273 Outside Similar: No	Score: 103 Result: Low
Species 1	Detected			Spores/m3	
_		<100	1K	10K	>100K
	Botrytis				7
	Cladosporium				27
	Nigrospora				7
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					7
	Total				48

Location: ECG-07-534-10: Room 2120 by column K-22

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) Result: 0.3636		CO	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)							c**** loor)			
Result: 4%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes			Crit	dF: 9 Result: 0.7000 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: Yes				Score: 102 Result: Low						
Species 1	Detected							Spo	res/	m3					
		<100				1K				10K			>10	DOK.	
	Cladosporium				\prod				П				Ш	Ш	53
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				T	П	Π		\prod	\prod	Ш		П	Ш	\prod	7
•	Total			T	П	Ш		TT	\prod	ПП	T	П	Ш	\prod	60

Location: ECG-07-534-11: Room 2120 by cubicle 021 and 022

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result: 2%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3636		dF: 9 Result: 0.7000 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 101 Result: Low		
Species 1	Detected		······································	Spores/m3			
-		<100	· 1K	10 K	>100K		
	Cladosporium				27		
Smuts, P	Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				7		
·	Total				34		

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Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTATTM: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: ECG-07-534-12: Room 2102 by cubicle 098

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor	(indoor/outdoor)		
Result: 5%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3636		dF: 9 Result: 0.7000 Critical value: 0.583 Outside Similar: Ye			
Species	Detected					Spores/m3	
-		<100			K	10K	>100K
	Cladosporium						53
Smuts, P	Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes			Ш			13
	Total			\prod			66

Location: ECG-07-534-13: Room 2210 at south west corner of building, above drop in ceiling system

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agree (ind	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)		MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result: 3%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.5000		dF: 9 Result: 0.6042 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: Yes		Score: 104 Result: Low			
Species 1	Detected				Sp	ores/m3			
		<100		1 K		10K		>100K	
	Cladosporium								27
Smuts, P	ericonia, Myxomycetes			TITIL	TT		T	TITIL	13
•	Torula						$\Box \Box$	TIIII	7
	Total			TITLE					47

Location: ECG-07-534-14: Open office area, near room 2206, above drop in ceiling attic space

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		CO	earman rank rrelation*** loor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 4%	dF: 13 Result: 7.4208 Critical value: 22.3620 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.3636		Criti	dF: 9 Result: 0.6667 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: Yes		Score: 106 Result: Low		
Species 3	Detected				3	Spores/m3			
		<100		1 K		10K	;	>100K	
	Cladosporium		·						27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes									33
	Total								60

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Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

* The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

** An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other. A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.

*** The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (HO) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

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ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC. 4200 Rocklin Road, Suits 7 Rocklin, CA 95677 (916) 832-6800 FAX (916) 632-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORES AND OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICULATE

Date of Sampling:

5-17-07

Lab: EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Turnsround Time:

Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund

Collected by: Rick Bealf

Site Address: 450 N Street Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	TIME ON/OFF	RESULTS SPORES/M ²
ECG-07-534-01	Room 2237	06:17:18 06:27:18	·
ECG-07-534-02	Open Office Space by Room 2205	06:34:58 06:44:58	*.
ECG-07-534-03	Room 2217, Low Library	06:48:53 06:58:53	
EGG-97-534-04	Open Office Space by Room-2231 · · · ·	07:06:55 07:16:55	* *******
ECG-07-534-05	Room 2305 at . Cubicle by Column K-21	07:25:00 07:35:00	
ECG-07-534-06	Room 2305 at Reception Desk by Column K-19	07:41:31 07:51:31	
ECG-07-534-07	Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building	09:40:06 09:50:06	
ECG-07-534-08	Room 1820 by Column N-18 and Sorting Station 16	09:53:15 10:03:15	
ECG-07-534-09	Room 1820 by Column K-18	10:07:05 10:17:05	
ECG-07-534-10	Room 2102 by Column K-22	10:24:14 10:34:14	
ECG-07-534-11	Room 2102 by Cubicles 021 & 022	10:39:48 10:49:46	
ECG-07-534-12	Room 2102 by Cubicle 098	10:57:15 11:07:15	
ECG-07-534-13	Room 2210 at South Wast Corner of Building, Above Drop in Ceiling System.	11:29:24 11:39:24	

Delivered by: ST Via Fed Ex Date: 5-18-07 TI	
Received by: Whin ma Date: 5/20/07 Tir	

ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC. 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95877 (916) 632-8800 FAX (916) 832-6812

TABLE OF AIR SAMPLING RESULTS NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORES AND OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICULATE

Date of Sampling:

5-17-07

Lab:

EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Turnsround Time:

Standard

Client Name: State Compensation Insurance Fund

Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	TIME ON/OFF	RESULTS SPORES/M³
ECG-07-534-14	Open Office Area Near Room 2206, Above Drop in Celling System	11:51:22 12:01:22	
ECG-07-534-15	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafeteria	09:09:53 09:19:53	
ECG-07-534-16	Outside Ambient Air - North Side of Building by Cafateria	12:35:24 12:45:24	
ECG-07-534-17	Outside Ambient Air	12:46:41 12:56:41	

Sample flow rates for all air sampling at 15.0 liters per minute calibrated using a primary standard (BIOS, DryCal, DC-Lita, Serial Number 3518, Model Number DCL-H Rev. 1.08). Total volume collected was 150 liters of air per sample.

All indoor samples were collected onto Zefon "Air-O-Cell" cassettes for a total of 10 minutes each.

Outside Ambient Air Conditions (Temperature & Wind): 65-85"F; 0-10 mph Winds; Clear Skies

HVAC fan on during air sampling.

ZECHANISISINIA CONTR. FUNCIÓT-534 - 455 W Street/Non. Via. Tol.01.mpd

Delivered by: ST Via Rd EX	Date: 5-18-07 Time:
Received by:	Date: 5/21/4 Time: No



BIOLOGICAL PARTICULATE AIR SAMPLING RESULTS

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-0		ECG-0	7-534-2: office	ECG-0		ECG-0			7-534-5: 2305 at
	1	*		by room	10	w	space	by room		
			2	206	li lit	orary	2	231		bicle
Comments (see below)	1	lone		None		ione		lone		DICIE One
	<u> </u>					1306937-1			1306935-1	
Lab ID-Version‡:		6939-1		6938-1				6936-1		
	raw ct.	perticles/m3	raw ct.	perticles/m3	raw ct.	perticles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	perticles/m3
POLLEN			ļ	ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				ļ
Birch (Betula)	<u> </u>					ļ	1_1_	7		ļ
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)	11	7			ļ	ļ	_1_	7_		<u> </u>
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)	<u> </u>			<u> </u>						
Elm (Ulmus)	ļ						2_	13		
Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus)	<u> </u>				ļ			ļ		
Grass (Poaceae)	<u> </u>			ļ				ļ		
Mulberry (Morus)	<u> </u>									
Oak (Quercus)	<u> </u>									<u> </u>
Other									1	7
Pine (Pinaceae)	<u> </u>									
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)	<u> </u>							<u> </u>	1	7
Ragweed (Ambrosicae)	<u> </u>									
Sycamore (Platanus)										
OTHER PLANT		-								
Algae					1	7			1	7
Diatoms										
Fern, moss, etc. spores					1	7			2	13
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)	24	160	1	7	11	73	16	107	26	173
OTHER PARTICLES:										
ANIMAL										
Epithelial (skin) cells	567	3,780	123	820	386	2,570	213	1,420	457	3,050
Hair										
Insect parts										
Mites										
FUNGI .										
Hyphal fragments	1	7					1	7	1	7
NON-BIOLOGICAL										
Glass fiber	4	27	1	7	2	13	2	13	3	20
Soot-like	1,440	9,600	57	380	210	1,400	45	300	98	653
Starch particles	11	73			1	7	3	20	27	180
Synthetic fibers	13	87	12	80	3	20	3	20	12	80
Background debris (1-4+)†	3+		2+		3+		3+		4+	
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150		150	

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

[†] Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume.

[‡] A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007

Date of Report: 05-23-2007

OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	Room	07-534-6: 2305 at n desk by nn K-19	Room n west o	07-534-7: 1820 at orth corner of ilding	Room	07-534-8: 1820 by N-18 and station 16	Room 1820 by column K-18		
Comments (see below)	Ŋ	lone	Ŋ	lone	1	None	ì	None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	130	6934-1	130	1306933-1		6932-1	130	6931-1	
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	
POLLEN									
Birch (Betula)									
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)									
Chenopodis (Chenopodiaceae)									
Elm (Ulmus)									
Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus)									
Grass (Poaceae)									
Mulberry (Morus)									
Oak (Ouercus)									
Other			1	7					
Pine (Pinaceae)									
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)							1	7	
Ragweed (Ambrosicae)								<u> </u>	
Sycamore (Platanus)									
OTHER PLANT									
Algae									
Diatoms								<u> </u>	
Fern, moss, etc. spores			11	7	2	13	1	7	
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)	25	167	13	87	11	73	14	93	
OTHER PARTICLES:									
ANIMAL									
Epithelial (skin) cells	765	5,100	477	3,180	543	3,620	586	3.910	
Hair		-							
Insect parts									
Mites								<u> </u>	
FUNGI									
Hyphal fragments					2	13	1	7	
NON-BIOLOGICAL									
Glass fiber	_1_	7	2	13	1	7	5	33	
Soot-like	840	5,600	922	6,150	148	987	156	1,040	
Starch particles	7	47	4	27	1	7	5	33	
Synthetic fibers	17	113	- 18	120	8	53	11	73	
Background debris (1-4+)†	4+		4+		3+		3+		
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150		

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

[†] Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume.

[‡] A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	Room	7-534-10: 2120 by nn K-22	Room	7-534-11: 2120 by e 021 and 022	Room	ECG-07-534-12: Room 2102 by cubicle 098		7-534-13: 2210 at outh corner of ng, above n ceiling estem	
Comments (see below)	1	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	130	1306930-1		6929-1	1306928-1		1306927-1		
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	
POLLEN									
Birch (Betula)					1	7			
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)									
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)	<u> </u>								
Elm (Ulmus)									
Grass (Poaceae)									
Oak (Ouercus)									
Other									
Pine (Pinaceae)									
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)									
Ragweed (Ambrosicae)									
Sycamore (Platanus)									
OTHER PLANT									
Algae									
Diatoms				·					
Fern, moss, etc. spores	1	7	3	20	1	7			
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)	10	67	28	187	15	100	4	27	
OTHER PARTICLES:							-		
ANIMAL									
Epithelial (skin) cells	432	2,880	492	3.280	522	3,480	58	387	
Hair									
Insect parts									
Mites									
FUNGI									
Hyphal fragments	1	. 7							
NON-BIOLOGICAL									
Glass fiber	2	13	6	40	1	7	1	7	
Soot-like	87	580	234	1,560	43	287	35	233	
Starch particles	12	80	4	27	2	13	2	13	
Synthetic fibers	20	133	.12	80	24	160	7	47	
Background debris (1-4+)†	3+		3+		3+		2+		
Sample volume (liters)	150		150		150		150		

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

[†] Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume.

A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-23-2007

OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	ECG-0	7-534-14:	ECG-0	7-534-15: ambient air-	ECG-0	7-534-16: ambient air-	ECG-0	7-534-17: ambient air-
		ffice area, om 2206.		side of	north	side of	north	side of
		drop in	build	ling by	buile	fing by	buile	ling by
<u> </u>	ceiling	attic space	cat	ieteria	Ca	feteria		feteria
Comments (see below)	ì	Vone	N	lone	None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	130	1306926-1		6925-1	130	6924-1	130	6923-1
	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3	raw ct.	particles/m3
POLLEN								
Birch (Betula)					4	27		
Cedar/Juniper (Cupressaceae)			2	13	2	13	4	27
Chenopods (Chenopodiaceae)			3	20	6	40	5	33
Elm (Ulmus)			3	20	12	80		
Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus)								
Grass (Poaceae)			2	13			2	13
Mulberry (Morus)								
Oak (Quercus)								
Other			1	7	2	13	1	7
Pine (Pinaceae)			1	7			11	7
Poplar, cottonwood (Populus)			6	40	4	27	11	7
Ragweed (Ambrosicae)								
Sycamore (Platanus)			3	20	1	7	2	13
OTHER PLANT								
Algae			5	33	2	13	1	7
Diatoms								
Fern, moss, etc. spores	11	7			2	13	3	20
Other (wood, trichomes, etc.)		47	24	160	14	93	44	293
OTHER PARTICLES:								
ANIMAL								`
Epithelial (skin) cells	233	1.550						
Hair								
Insect parts			1	7				
Mites								
FUNGI								•
Hyphal fragments				47	14	93	12	80
NON-BIOLOGICAL		155						
Glass fiber	16	107	9	60	4_	27	4	27
Soot-like	34	227	146	973	187	1,250	155	1.030
Starch particles	6	40		7	3	20		13
Synthetic fibers		47	13	87		33	5	33
Background debris (1-4+)†	3+		3+		4+		4+	
Sample volume (liters)	150	L	150		150		150	

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 4 of 4



[†] Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1+ to 4+ with 4+ indicating the largest amounts. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume.

A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.



BULK SAMPLING RESULTS CARPET DUST CULTURE FOR MOLD SPORES



BULK MATERIAL Analysis Report Form

ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC. 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95677 (916) 632-6800 (916) 632-6812 FAX

Date of Sampling:

05-17-07

Lab: EML - San Bruno

Job Number: 07-534

Analysis Requested: Mold by Culture

Client Name: State Fund Compensation Insurance

Collected by: Rick Beall

Site Address: 450 N Street

Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE#	results	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION/LOCATION
ECG-07-534-40	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Cubicle of Room 2305, South Side
ECG-07-534-41	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Cubicle Office, Room 2305, South Side
ECG-07-534-42	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Open Office Area Near Room 2206 and Cubicle 095
ECG-07-534-43	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Law Library Room 2217 :
ECG-07-534-44	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Room 2102 by Column K-22
ECG-07-534-45	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Elevator Lobby, 21st Floor
ECG-07-534-46	SEE ATTACHED LABORATORY REPORT	Carpet Dust Sample - Room 1820 at North West Corner of Building

Z1Clients\State Comp Ins Fund\07-534 - 450 N Street\Bikother.Rpt.40.wpd



Report for:

Mr. Rick Beall Entek Consulting Group 4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95677

Regarding:

Project: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

EML ID: 299914

Date of Analysis: 05-22-2007 to 05-31-2007

Approved by:

Northwest Lab Manager

Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Project SOPs: Culturable air, standard fungal analysis (100063), Premium spore trap supplement (100185), Quantitative fungal culture, dust (100035), Spore trap analysis (100005)

This coversheet is included with your report in order to comply with AlHA and ISO accreditation requirements.

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank corrections of results is not a standard practice. The results relate only to the items tested.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

65

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-31-2007

FUNGAL CULTURE REPORT

Location:	ECG-07-534-40: Carnet dust sample-cubicle of room 2305, south side		ECG-07-534-41: Carnet dust sample-cubicle at office room 2305, south side				
Comments (see below)		None		None			
Sample type		Dust sampl			Oust samp		
Media used	Cellu	lose/DG18	/MEA	Cellulose/DG18/MEA			
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306888-1			1306887-1			
	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit	
Acremonium							
Alternaria							
Aspergillus fumigatus							
Aspergillus nidulans				<u> </u>			
Aspergillus niger				100	<1	4.000	
Aspergillus ochraceus							
Aspergillus versicolor							
Aureobasidium	6,000	27	240,000	22,000	43	880,000	
Bipolaris/Drechslera group							
Botrytis		<u> </u>					
Cladosporium	800	4	32,000	400	1	16,000	
Curvularia							
Epicoccum				200	<1	8,000	
Fusarium							
Mucor							
Non-sporulating fungi							
Paecilomyces							
Penicillium	600	3	24,000	200	<1	8,000	
Phoma/coelomycetes						·	
Stachybotrys chartarum	800	4	32,000	200	<1	8,000	
Trichoderma							
Ulocladium							
Yeasts	14.000	63	560,000	28.000	54	1.100,000	
Dilutions††	1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000	₹ 1:10,000		1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000	& 1:10,000		
Sample size	0.025			0.025			
Unit	1 gram			1 gram			
TOTAL CFU*/unit			888_000			2.024.000	

* cfu = colony forming units

Caution should be used when interpreting percentages. Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Comments:

†Sample count is the calculated number of colonies that would have grown if the entire selected sample size analyzed were plated out.
†Results represent a compiled result from multiple media and multiple dilutions. Sensitivity of the results depends largely upon the dilutions used and the size of the sample. For example, a dilution of 1:100 means that 1 colony on a plate represents a sample count of 100. For a sample of 0.025 grams, this would represent 4,000 cfu/gram. For a sample of 0.002 grams, this would represent 50,000 cfu/gram.

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EMI.ab ID: 299914, Page 1 of 4

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1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group

C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007 Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-31-2007

FUNGAL CULTURE REPORT

Location:	EC	G-07-534	I-42:		G-07-534		
	Carpet dust sample-open office area		Carpet dust sample-law library room 2217				
		near		2217		- .	
	room 2206 an		cubicle				
Comments (see below)		095 None		 	None		
			1	 			
Sample type		Dust samp			Dust sample		
Media used	Cellulose/DG18/MEA			Cellulose/DG18/MEA			
Lab ID-Version‡:		1306886-		1306885-1			
	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit	
Acremonium							
Alternaria							
Aspergillus fumigatus							
Aspergillus niger							
Aspergillus ochraceus							
Aspergillus versicolor							
Aureobasidium	1,200	43	48,000	140,000	77	5,600,000	
Bipolaris/Drechslera group							
Botrytis							
Cladosporium	100	. 4	4,000	400	<1	16,000	
Curvularia	·						
Epicoccum	100	4	4,000				
Fusarium							
Mucor				10	<1	400	
Non-sporulating fungi							
Paecilomyces							
Penicillium				200	<1	8,000	
Phoma/coelomycetes				100	<1	4.000	
Stachybotrys chartarum							
Trichoderma				100	<1	4.000	
Ulocladium	200	7	8,000				
Yeasts	1,200	43	48,000	40,000	22	1,600,000	
Dilutions††	1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000	& 1:10,000		1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000	& 1:10,000		
Sample size	0.025			0.025			
Unit	1 gram		•	1 gram			
TOTAL CFU*/unit			112,000			7.232,400	

* cfu = colony forming units

Caution should be used when interpreting percentages. Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Comments:

†Sample count is the calculated number of colonies that would have grown if the entire selected sample size analyzed were plated out.
††Results represent a compiled result from multiple media and multiple dilutions. Sensitivity of the results depends largely upon the dilutions used and the size of the sample. For example, a dilution of 1:100 means that 1 colony on a plate represents a sample count of 100. For a sample of 0.025 grams, this would represent 4,000 cfu/gram. For a sample of 0.002 grams, this would represent 50,000 cfu/gram.

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 2 of EMLab ID: 299914, Page 2 of 4

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Entek Consulting Group
C/O: Mr. Rick Beall
Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007
Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007
Date of Report: 05-31-2007

FUNGAL CULTURE REPORT

Location:	ECG-07-534-44: Carpet dust sample-room 2102 by column K-22		ECG-07-534-45: Carpet dust sample-elevator lobby, 21st floor				
Comments (see below)		None		None			
Sample type		Dust sampi	le		Dust sample		
Media used	Cellu	lose/DG18	VMEA.	Cellulose/DG18/MEA			
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306884-1			1306883-1			
	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit	
Acremonium							
Alternaria	100	<1	4,000				
Aspergillus fumigatus							
Aspergillus nidulans							
Aspergillus niger	100	<1	4,000	100	<1	5,900	
Aspergillus ochraceus							
Aspergillus versicolor							
Aureobasidium	70,000	53	2,800,000	70,000	77	4,100,000	
Bipolaris/Drechslera group							
Botrytis							
Cladosporium	300	<1	12,000	300	<1	18,000	
Curvularia							
Epicoccum							
Fusarium							
Mucor							
Non-sporulating fungi							
Paecilomyces							
Penicillium	400	<1	16,000	200	<1	12,000	
Phoma/coelomycetes						-	
Stachybotrys chartarum							
Trichoderma							
Ulocladium							
Yeasts	60.000	46	2,400,000	20,000	22	1,200,000	
Dilutions††	1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000	& 1:10,000		1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000 & 1:10,000			
Sample size	0.025			0.017			
Unit	1 gram			1 gram			
TOTAL CFU*/unit			5.236,000			5,335,900	

* cfu = colony forming units

Caution should be used when interpreting percentages. Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Comments:

†Sample count is the calculated number of colonies that would have grown if the entire selected sample size analyzed were plated out.
††Results represent a compiled result from multiple media and multiple dilutions. Sensitivity of the results depends largely upon the dilutions used and the size of the sample. For example, a dilution of 1:100 means that 1 colony on a plate represents a sample count of 100. For a sample of 0.025 grams, this would represent 4,000 cfu/gram. For a sample of 0.002 grams, this would represent 50,000 cfu/gram.

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. 1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Date of Sampling: 05-17-2007

Date of Receipt: 05-21-2007 Date of Report: 05-31-2007

Client: Entek Consulting Group C/O: Mr. Rick Beall

Re: 07-534; State Fund Compensation Insurance

Location:	ECG-07-534-46:				
	Carpet dust sample-room 1820 at north west corner of building				
Comments (see below)	None				
Sample type		Dust sample			
Media used		Cellulose/DG18/MEA	<u> </u>		
Lab ID-Version‡:	1306882-1				
	sample ct.†	%	cfu*/unit		
Acremonium					
Alternaria					
Aspergillus flavus					
Aspereillus fumigatus			·		
Aspergillus nidulans					
Aspergillus niger					
Aspergillus ochraceus					
Aspergillus versicolor					
Aureobasidium	8,000	54	320,000		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group					
Botrytis					
Cladosporium	500	3	20,000		
Curvularia					
Epicoccum					
Fusarium					
Mucor .					
Non-sporulating fungi					
Paecilomyces					
Penicillium					
Phoma/coelomycetes	400	3	16,000		
Stachybotrys chartarum					
Trichoderma					
Ulocladium					
Yeasts	6.000	40	240,000		
Dilutions††	1:10, 1:100, 1:1,000	& 1:10,000			
Sample size	0.025				
Unit	1 gram				
TOTAL CFU*/unit			596,000		

* cfu = colony forming units

Caution should be used when interpreting percentages. Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Comments:

†Sample count is the calculated number of colonies that would have grown if the entire selected sample size analyzed were plated out.
†Results represent a compiled result from multiple media and multiple dilutions. Sensitivity of the results depends largely upon the dilutions used and the size of the sample. For example, a dilution of 1:100 means that 1 colony on a plate represents a sample count of 100. For a sample of 0.025 grams, this would represent 4,000 cfu/gram. For a sample of 0.002 grams, this would represent 50,000 cfu/gram.

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 4 of 4.

EMLab ID: 299914, Page 4 of 4



SETTLED DUST PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION BY POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY



BULK MATERIAL Analysis Request Form for ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC.

4200 Rocklin Road, Suite 7 Rocklin, CA 95677 (916) 632-6800 (916) 632-6812 Fax

Date of Sampling: 06-11-07

Job Number: 07-534

Client Name: State Fund Compensation Insurance

Site Address: Board of Equalization

450 N Street

Sacramento, CA 94279

Lab: Forensic Analytical Specialties, Inc.

Analysis Requested: Particle ID by PLM

Collected by: Attn: Mark Floyd

Turnaround Time: Need Results by Thursday, June 14, 2007 at 3:00PM

SAMPLE#	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION/LOCATION
ECG-07-534-47	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Law Library Carpeted Floor on 22 nd Floor, Room 2217
ECG-07-534-48	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Room 2214 Office; Previously Office
ECG-07-534-49	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Carpet of Room 2207 Office and Cubicle Located Immediately West
ECG-07-534-50	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Carpet of Office in Room 2305 at South Side of 23rd Floor by Column K-21

Z1Clients\State Comp Ins Fund\07-534 Board of Equal 450 N Street\BlkOther.Biol.og.47.wpd

Delivered by:		Time:
Received by:	Date:	Time:



3777 Depot Road, Suite 409, Hayward, California 94545 Phone: 510-887-8828, Fax: 510-887-4218

PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION ANALYSIS by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM)

Entek Consulting Group

Rick Beall

4200 Rocklin Rd, Suite 7

Rocklin CA 95677

Page:

1/2

Client Number: Report Number. A31353 T012789

SP Number:

07069

Date Received:

6/13/07

Site:

Board of Equalization, Sacramento

07-534, State Fund Compensation Insurance

Date Reported: Analyst

6/14/07

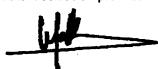
Job#

LW

		PARTICLE	IDENTIFICATION AT	NALYSIS RESULTS		
Client Sample No. 20049469			20049470			
Lab Sam	ple No.	ECC	S-07-53 4-4 7	ECG-	070534-48	
Descripti	on:	Carpet Micro	rac. Law Library floor.	Carpet Microvac.		
		22nd fic	or, Room 2217	Roc	om 2214	
Fibrous	Major	Cotton	Cellulose	Cotton	Cellulos e	
	Minor					
	Trace	Synthetics	Wool	Synthetics	Wool	
	ļ	Nyion	Feathers	Nylon	Trichomes	
		Mineral wool	Trichomes	Mineral wool	Hair. feline	
		Paper		Paper		
Non-	Major	Epithelial cells	Organic debris	Epithelial cells	Organic debris	
Fibrous	Minor	Iron oxide	Opaques	Iron oxide	Opaques	
		Limestone	Quartz	Limestone	Quartz	
	Trace			Fungal spores: alternaria, ascospores, aspergillus/penicillium, cladosporium, misc. Pollen: pinaceae, poaceae, asteraceae, betulaceae, moraceae Clear isotropics* Insect parts Metal chips Phenolic foam Feldspars Gypsum Mica Paint chips Starch Spray paint		

Quantitation: Major. >10%, minor. 1-10%, trace: <1%.

^{*} Clear isotropics may be glass chips or aluminum corrosion products



3777 Depot Road, Suite 409, Hayward, California 94545 Phone: 510-887-8828, Fax: 510-887-4218

PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION ANALYSIS by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM)

Entek Consulting Group Rick Beall

4200 Rocklin Rd, Suite 7

Rocklin CA 95677

Page: Client Number: 2/2 A31353

Report Number: SP Number: T012789 07069

Date Received:

6/13/07

Site:

Board of Equalization, Sacramento

Date Reported:

6/14/07

Job#

07-534, State Fund Compensation Insurance

Analyst

LW

		PARTICLE	IDENTIFICATION A	NALYSIS RESULTS			
Client Sa	mple No.	2	0049471	20	20049472		
Lab Sam	ple No.	ECC	3 -07-534-49	ECG-	07-534-50		
Description	on:	Carpet Microvac ofc.		Carpet Microvac.	, ofc.		
		R	oom 2207	South side of 23rd	I floor, by column K-21		
Fibrous	Major	Cotton	Cellulose	Cotton	Cellulose		
	Minor						
	Trace	Synthetics	Trichomes	Synthetics	Trichomes		
		Nylon	Paper	Nylon	Paper		
		Mineral wool	Hair: feline	Mineral wool	Hair: feline		
Non-	Major	Epithelial cells	Organic debris	Epithelial cells	Organic debris		
Fibrous	Minor	Iron oxide	Opaques	Iron oxide	Opaques		
		Limestone		Limestone	Quartz		
	Trace	Fungal spores: ass aspergillus/penici Pollen: pinaceae, p Clear isotropics* Diatoms Feldspars Gypsum Insect parts Metal chips Mica Paint chips Quartz Spray paint Starch Phenolic foam Perlite	•	Fungal spores: asper misc. Pollen: pinaceae, pos betulaceae Clear isotropics* Feldspars Flyash Gypsum Insect parts Metal chips Mica Paint chips Spray paint Starch Phenolic foam	•		

Quantitation: Major: >10%, minor: 1-10%, trace: <1%.

^{*} Clear isotropics may be glass chips or aluminum corrosion products

BULK MATERIAL Analysis Request Form for ENTEK CONSULTING GROUP, INC.

4200 Rocklin Road, Sulte 7 Rocklin, CA 95677 (916) 632-6800 (916) 632-6812 Fax

Date of Sampling: 06-11-07

Lab: EML - F.A.S.I.

Job Number: 07-543

Analysis Requested: Partial ID by PLM

Client Name: State Fund Compensation Insurance

Collected by: Attn: Mark Floyd

Site Address: Board of Equalization

Turnarour

Turnaround Time: Need Results by Thursday, June 14, 2007 at 3:00PM

450 N Street

Sacramento, CA 94279

SAMPLE #	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION/LOCATION
ECG-07-534-47	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Law Library Carpeted Floor on 22 nd Floor, Room 2217
ECG-07-534-48	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Room 2214; Office; Previously
ECG-07-534-49	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Carpet of Room 2207 Office and Cubicle Located Immediately West
ECG-07-534-50	Carpet Sample - Micro-Vacuum Dust Sample From Carpet of Room 2207 i Office at South Side of 23rd Floor by Column K-21

2: Clients State Comp ins Fund07-534 Board of Equal 450 N Street Bik Other. BioLog. 47. wpd

Delivered by: BYTHE VIA FED EY	Date:	6-12-07	Time:_	11:00 AM
			RECE	IVED JUN 1 8 2007
Received by: Canfulo 1000 a	Date:		Time:	
			-	



HISTORICAL NON-CULTURABLE MOLD SPORE

AIR SAMPLING RESULTS

- 1. June 22, 24 and July 8, 2004
- 2. October 27-28, 2004
- 3. November 15, 2005
- 4. February 21 & 24, 2006
- 5. January 7, 2007
- 6. January 8, 2007
- 7. January 19, 2007

Summary of Historical Mold Spore Sampling Results at Board of Equalization; 450 N Street, Sacramento, CA

Dates of Sempling	Floors Tested	# of Air Samples Indoors	Mold Spore Concentration Range Indoors (s/m²)	Average Spore Concentration Indoors (s/m³)	Outside Spore Range (s/m³)	Outside Spore Average (s/m³)	Mold Spores Rank Order Indoors	Mold Spores Rank Order Outdoors
June 22, 24 July 8, 2004	2,3,22,24	35	13-186	52	1,293-2,479 n=4	1,706	Ascospores Cladosporium Basidiospores	Cladosporium Ascospores Basidiospores
Oct. 27 & 28 2004	2,3,11,22,24 (missing results of floor 2)	28	< 13-240	38	1,627 n=1	1,627	Basidiospores Cladosporium Pen/Asp**	Basidiospores Cladosporium Pen/Asp**
Nov. 15, 2005	22	3	360-640	480	10,811 n=1	10,811	Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Cladosporium	Cladosporium Basidiospores Ascospores
Feb. 21 & 24, 2008	Room 327	4	93-293	186	3,639 n=1	3,639	Ascospores Basidiospores Pen/Asp**	Ascospores Basidiospores Ciadosporium
Jan. 7, 2006	2,3,7,9,11,15,18, 20,22,24	40	< 13-587	94	1,694-25,203 n=12	10,337	Pen/Asp**	Basidiospores Ascospores Pen/Asp**
Jan. 8, 2007	1,(2 or 20),3,22	30	27-3,892*	480	4,079 n=1	4,079	Ascospores Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Pollen	Ascospores Cladosporium Basidiospores Pen/Asp**
Jan. 19, 2007	1,2,3,22	18	< 13-1,346*	301	2,000 n=1	2,000	Pen/Asp** Cladosporium Ascospores	Cladosporium Ascospores Pollen Pen/Asp**
May 17, 2007 Entek Non-culturable	18,21,22,23	14	27-734	105	701-2,356 n=3	1,428	Cladosportum	Cladosporium Pen/Asp** Basidiospores Ascospores
May 17, 2007 Entek Culturable	18,21,22,23	14	< 7-296	50	706-1,058 n=3	992	Cladosporium	Cladosporium

^{* 1&}lt;sup>st</sup> Floor Lobby



^{**} Pen/Asp = Penicillium/Aspergillus Type Spores



MOLD INVESTIGATION

JUNE 22 & 24 AND JULY 8, 2004 BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES



MEMORAND

Date:

July 20, 2004

To:

Mr. Michael Davis, Building Manager II

Department of General Services - Real Estate Services Division

Building and Property Management Branch

450 N Street, Suite 1200, Sacramento, CA 95818

From:

Larry J. Bellani, CIH, Associate Industrial Hygienist

Lance Lister, Associate Industrial Hygienist & &

Department of General Services - Real Estate Services Division

Building and Property Management Branch

Environmental Safety Health and Operations Program 1304 O Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814-5906

Subject

INDOOR STATIONARY AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOLS AIR MONITORING

RESULTS AT THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDING, 450 N STREET,

SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

On June 22 & 24 and on July 8, 2004, indoor stationary air monitoring for mold spores was conducted at the Board of Equalization Building, Floor nos. 22, 11, 24, 2 & 3. This evaluation was requested by Mr. Dade Powers, Chief of Administrative Support Division for the Board of Equalization.

As requested, indoor air sampling for bioaerosols was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards do not currently exist for the indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants that were analyzed for. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The attached detailed stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosols air monitoring results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of mold spores. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results. Low or normal mold spore concentrations were observed and are considered typical, and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings, which suggest a likely causal agent that could be associated with indoor air quality complaints.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

All of the results support that this indoor air evaluation was unable to identify a likely causal agent that could be associated with indoor air quality concerns. No unusual findings were made with relatively towairbone levels of indoor airborne mold spores that are consistent with what is normally observed in modern occupied buildings.

This concludes our report addressing the indoor stationary airborne bioaerosols air monitoring evaluation that was performed for the Board of Equalization. No recommendations are indicated at this time. Please contact the BPM - ESHOP at 916-552-9037 if you have any questions or require any additional information.

LJB/boeiaq1

.76

Attachments (6)

cc: Vincent Paul, Manager of BPM - ESHOP Annette Salazar, Assistant Chief for BPM

30ARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDIN , 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, C 11TH FLOOR SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airbome bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the accupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airbome bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below to not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols.

Low levels of mold spores and rusts were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/22/04-T	6/22/04-T	6/22/04-T	6/22/04-T
	1252-1257 Hours	1301-1306 Hours	1311-1316 Hours	1601-1606 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 11th Floor;	BOE - 11th Floor,	BOE - 11th Floor,	BOE - 11th Floor,
•	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	North wall; middle -
	West comer - open	middle - open file	East comer - open	open file storage
	file storage area	storage area;	file storage area;	area; routine
•	routine operations.	routine operations.	routine operations.	operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m²)	40	107	52	.93
Ascospores	27	67	13:	27
Basidiospores	.**ND	27	13	40
Cladosporium	**ND	13	13	13
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	**ND	13	13
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	· **ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/22/04-T	6/22/04-T	6/24/04-Th.
	1558-1603 Hours	1600-1605 Hours	1608-1613 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 11th Floor,	BOE - 11th Floor,	BOE - Roof top;
	SE wall; corner	East wall; open	outdoor compari-
	office cubicle near	office cubicle #5;	son sample;
	column K-18;	routine operations.	routine operations.
	routine operations.		
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	39	132	2,479
Ascospores	13	13	360
Basidiospores	13	· 13	240
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	**ND	93	1,640
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	**ND	133
Pollen	**ND	**ND	40
Rusts	**ND	13	· 40
Torula .	**ND	**ND	13

Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air

^{**} Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILL , 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, 22ND FLOOR SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores and pollen were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

DATE/TIME SAMPLED .	6/22/04-T	6/22/04-T	6/22/04-T	6/22/04-T
•	1141-1146 Hours	1153-1158 Hours	1204-1209 Hours	1150-155 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 22nd Floor,	BOE - 22nd Floor;	BOE - 22nd Floor,	BOE - 22nd Floor,
•	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	East wall; open
	SW comer open	middle open office	SE comer open	office cubicle #097;
	office cubicle #73;	cubicle #78; routine	office cubicle #85;	routine operations.
•	routine operations.	operations.	routine operations.	
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m²)	66	40	26	53
Ascospores	27	**ND	13	**ND
Basidiospores	13	**ND	**ND	· 13
Cladosporium	**ND	13	· 13	27
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	27	**ND	13
Rusts	13 .	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**NĐ	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/22/04-T	6/22/04-T	6/22/04-T	6/24/04-Th.
•	1152-1157-Hours	1205-1210 Hours	1208-1213 Hours	1608-1613 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 22nd Floor;	BOE - 22nd Floor,	BOE - 22nd Floor,	BOE - Roof top;
·	SE wall; open	East wall; office no.	North wall; open	outdoor compari-
	office cubicle #085;	2234; routine	office cubicle #60;	son sample;
	routine operations.	operations.	routine operations.	routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	66	27	53	2,479
Ascospores	40	**ND	13	360
Basidiospores	**ND	27	**ND	240
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	13	**ND	13	1,640
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	27	133
Pollen	13	**ND	**ND	40
Rusts	**ND	"ND	**ND	40
Torula	-41D	GN**	**ND	13

Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air

^{&#}x27;Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit ()f Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUIL G, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, -24TH FLOOR SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bloaerosols. Low levels of mold spores, polien & rusts were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

DATE / TIME SAMPLED		6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.
1		1346-1351 Hours	1355-1400 Hours	1404-1409 Hours	1349-1354 Hours
AREA SAM	IPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 24th Floor,	BOE - 24th Floor;	BOE - 24th Floor,	BOE - 24th Floor,
			East wall; Hallway	Library; Middle	NW walt; open
		Hallway near office	near office #2446;	aisleway; routine	office cubicle #021;
		#2417; routine	routine operations.	operations.	routine operations.
		operations:	•	•	• •
70	OTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	186	106	40	53
	Ascospores	53	13	27	**ND
•	Basidiospores	40	. 13	13	. 13
	Cladosporium	67	. 67	**ND	. 27
	Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	. 13	**ND	13
	Pollen	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
	Rusts	13	**ND	**ND	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.
ļ.	1351-1356 Hours	1357-1402 Hours	1608-1613 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 24th Floor,	BOE - 24th Floor,	BOE - Roof top;
	North wall; office	NE wall, open office	outdoor compari-
	#2434; routine	cubicle #007;	son sample;
	operations.	routine operations.	routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	66	27	2,479 ·
Ascospores	40	**ND	360
Basidiospores	, ** ND	27	240
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	13	**ND	1,640
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND ·	133
Pollen	13	**ND	. 40
Rusts	-NE	**ND	40
Torula	"ND	#N:D	13

^{&#}x27; Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air

^{*} Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUIL G, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTC 4-2ND FLOOR SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols.

Low levels of mold spores and pollen were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

		•		
DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.	· 6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.
	1344-1349 Hours	1452-1457 Hours	1459-1504 Hours	1425-1430 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 2nd Floor,	BOE - 2nd Floor;	BOE - 2nd Floor,	BOE - 2nd Floor;
•	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	SW wall; open
•	Middle of aisleway	Middle of aisleway	SW comer;	office cubicle #088;
•	near file room 210;	near Mail Proces-	Middle of aisleway,	routine operations.
•	routine operations.	şing Room #207;	routine operations.	
		routine operations.	•	•
TOTAL MOLD \$PORES (*Cts/m³)	13	13	13	13
Ascospores	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	**ND	13 ·	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	#*ND	**ND	13	13
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND .
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

•	•			
DATE/TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.
•	1426-1431 Hours	1459-1504 Hours	1503-1508 Hours	1608-1613 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 2nd Floor,	BOE - 2nd Floor;	BOE - 2nd Floor,	BOE - Roof top;
	West wall; open	NW wall; open	NE wall; open	outdoor compari-
	office cubicle #048;	office cubicle #102;	office cubicle #121;	son sample;
	routine operations.	routine operations.	routine operations.	routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	26	13	26	2,479
Ascospores	13	. **ND	**ND	360
Basidiospores	**ND	13	13	240
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	**ND	**ND	**ND	1,640
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	13	· 133
Pollen	13	**ND	**ND	40
Rusts	#!\ID	#*NID	**ND	40
Torula	**************************************		· **ND ·	13 .

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDIN 50 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA D FLOOR SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols.

Low levels of mold spores were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

Detailed air monitoring results follow:

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.
	1523-1528 Hours	1452-1457 Hours	1459-1504 Hours	1517-1522 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 3rd Floor;	BOE - 3rd Floor;	BOE - 3rd Floor,	BOE - 3rd Floor;
:	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	West wall; open
	West side; Middle	East comer,	Middle of aisleway	office cubicle #55B;
	of aisleway; routine	Middle of aisleway	in Room #307;	routine operations.
•	operations.	in Room #308;	routine operations.	
		routine operations.	·	
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	13	13	13	26
Ascospores	13	 ND-:	#ND	ND
Basidiospores	**ND	13	**ND	13 ·
Cladosporium	**ND	**ND	13	13
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND ·
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	· **ND
Pollen	* *ND.	**ND	**ND	**ND

		· ·	•	
DATE / TIM	ME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.	6/24/04-Th.
		1515-1520 Hours	1523-1528 Hours	1608-1613 Hours
YREA SAM	MPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 3rd Floor;	BOE - 3rd Floor;	BOE - Roof top;
	. •• •	West wall;	North walt; open	outdoor compari-
		Conference Room	office cubicle #035;	son sample;
		325; routine	routine operations.	routine operations.
		operations.		
7	OTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m²)	106	52	2,479
	Ascospores ·	40	13	360
	Basidiospores	13	13	240
•	Chaetomium -	**ND	**ND	13
	Cladosporium	40	13	1,640
	Diplocladiella	**ND	13	**ND
	Penicillium / Aspergillus		1 אב י	133
	Pollen	**\ID	**ND	40
	Rusts	**ND	**ND	40
	Torula ·	**ND	**ND	13
One-t- Day	Cable Mater Of Air			

Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air

Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Or Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILL G, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, A - ROOF TOP

SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA OUTDOOR COMPARISON AIR MONITORING RESULTS FOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOLS

•		•
DATE / TIME SAMPLED	6/24/04-Th.	7/8/04-Th.
	1607-1612 Hours	1509-1514 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - Roof top;	BOE - Roof top;
	outdoor compari-	outdoor compari-
	son sample;	son sample;
	routine operations.	routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	1,293	1,413
Alternaria	13	**ND
Ascospores	80	280
Basidiospores	280	40
Chaetomium	27 .	**ND
Cladosporium	680	1,080
Penicillium / Aspergillus	120	**ND
Pollen	. **N D	13
Rusts	40	**ND
Stemphylium	.13	**ND
Torula	27	**ND

^{*} Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air



^{**} Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDIN _, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, C 11TH FLOOR (Cont'd.) SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	7/8/04-Th.	7/8/04-Th.	7/8/04-Th.	7/8/04-Th.
•	1342-1347 Hours	1449-1454 Hours	1455-1500 Hours	1515-1520 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 11th Floor,	BOE - 11th Floor,	BOE - 11th Floor,	BOE - Root top;
	NE wall; open	NE wall; open	NE wall; center of	outdoor compari-
•	office cubicle #061;	office cubicle #061;	aisleway near	son sample;
	routine operations.	routine operations.	column N-18;	routine operations.
•	•		routine operations.	٠.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	40 .	107	52	1,639
Alternaria	**ND	**ND	**ND	. 13
Ascospores	27	67	13	560
Basidiospores	**ND	27	. 13	200
Cladosporium	**ND	13	13	760
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	**ND	13	. 80
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND ·	**ND
Polen	**ND	**ND	**ND	[.] 13
Stemphylium	**ND	**ND	**ND	13

^{*} Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air

^{***} Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name:

State of California BPM

Contact Name:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date: .

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

Report Date:

6/30/04

Accession No:

418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Client Project Identification	•	-R 6923200 arison Sam			1-R 6923202 parison Sar		BOE-	228W-85 69	23102	BOE-118W-W 6923084		
	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cte/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	new ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	50%	2	27	679
Aureobasidium												
3asidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%						
3 otrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	50%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Eplcoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%				1	13	337
Pollen	3	40	2%	·								
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium	·											
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		2	27		3	40	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate	•	

^{*}The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

Comments:

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

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1304 "O" Street Suite 300

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Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

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6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

Report Date:

6/30/04

Accession No:

418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioserosol Analysis BOE-OC82-R 6923200 Outdoor BOE-OC81-R 6923202 Outdoor Client Project Identification BOE-118W-M 6923098 BOE-118W-EC 6923087 Comparison Sample Comparison Sample raw ct. Cte/m* % Area Cts/m" % Area Cts/m raw ct. raw ct. Cte/m" % Area raw ct. % Area Alternaria 13 1% Arthrinium Ascospores 27 15% 360 80 6% 67 63% 25% 13 Aureobasidium Basidiospores 18 240 10% 21 280 22% 27 25% 25% 13 Botrytis Chaetomium 13 1% 2% 27 Cladosporlum 123 1640 66% 51 680 53% 13 13% 25% 13 Curvularia Drechslera/Bipolaris Group **Epicoccum** Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergillus* 10 133 5% 120 9% 25% Pollen 40 2% Rusts 40 3% 40 **Pithomyces** Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes Stachybotrys Stemphyllum 1% 13 Torula 27 13 1% 2% Ulocladium Scopularlopsis 1% 13 Total Spores (Cts/m³): 186 2,479 97 1.293 8 107 53 Sample Volume (Liters) 75 75 75 75 Sample Time Minutes: 5 5 Background Debris** Many Moderate Moderate Moderate

Comments:

^{*}The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergilius* cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

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Client Name:

State of California BPM

Contact Name:

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

Report Date: 6/30/04 Accession No:

418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Client Project Identification (-R 6923200 parison San			11-R 6923202 Iparison Sai		BOE-	11NW-M 69	23091	BOE-24	SWH-2417 (J923086
	raw ct.	Cts/m*	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	2	27	29%	4	53	29%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	3	40	43%	3	40	21%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	14%	5	67	36%
Curvularia						. :						
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%	1	13	14%			
Pollen	3	40	2%							1	13	
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%				1	13	7%
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum ·				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1		1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		7	93		14	187	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75	•		75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Many			Many	·	
*The spores of <i>Penicillium/Aspergillus</i> **Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indi		•			ods.		-					

Comments:



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Client Name: Contact Name: State of California BPM

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1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

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Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

6/30/04

Report Date: Accession No.

418028-418061

Client Project Identification		-R 6923200 erison Sam			I-R 6923202 parison Sam		BOE-241	WH-2446 6	923159	BOE-2	4-Library 69	23085
	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cte/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	13%	2	27	67
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	1	13	13%	1	13	33
Botrytis		`										
Chaetomlum	. 1	13	1%	2	27	2%			•			
Cladosporlum	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	5	67	63%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Typhae Fragments											1	
enicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%	1	13	13%			
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum				1	- 13	1%						
Torula Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%		i				
Jlocladium			•	-								
Scopulariopsis				- 1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m²):	186	2,479		97	1,293		8	107		3	40	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5.		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

Comments:



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Client Name: State of California BPM Contact Name:

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1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

Report Date:

6/30/04

Accession No: 418028-418061 Instrument Used: Zefon

		arison San	ple	Com	parison Sar	l Outdoor npie	BOE-28V	V-EAST-210	6923156	BOE-2sV	W-WEST207	6923092
	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	100%			
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	. 18	240	10%	21	280	22%				1	13	1009
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%						
Curyularia					,							
Prechslera/Bipolaris Group												
picoccum												
lyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%						
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						,
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum				1	13	1%						
Torula Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Jlocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m²):	186	2,479		97	1,293		1	13		. 1	13	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75)	
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5	,	
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate	J	

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

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Client Name: State of California BPM

Contact Name:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

6/30/04

Report Date:

			Accession		418028-4°				Instrumen	t Used:	Zefon	
Client Project Identification	> BOE-OC82 Comp	-R 6923200 arison San	Outdoor		i-R 6923202 parison San	Outdoor	BOE-28W	/-SW Come	r 6923157	BOE-38W-WESTM 692318		
	raw ct.	Cte/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m*	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m*	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%						
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	100%	1	13	50
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group										1	13	- 50
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%						
Pollen	.3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		1	13		2	27	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate		•	Moderate	•		Moderate		
*The spores of <i>Penicillium/Aspergillus</i> **Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indi		•		. •	ds.			-	Mars Took	794 .		

Comments:



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Client Name:

State of California BPM 1304 "O" Street Suite 300 Contact Name: Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH 6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Receipt Date:

Project: 450 N Street

Report Date:

6/28/04 6/30/04

Board Of Equalization Building

Accession No: 418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Alternaria Arthrinium Ascospores Aureobasidium Basidiospores Botrytis Chaetomium Cladosporium Curvularia	27 18	360 240	% Area 15%	raw ct. 1	Cts/m* 13	% Area 1%	raw ct.	Cts/m*	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m*	% Area
Arthrinium Ascospores Aureobasidium Basidiospores Botrytis Chaetomium Cladosporium	18	240		6								
Ascospores Aureobasidium Basidiospores Botrytis Chaetomium Cladosporium	18	240		6	80							
Aureobasidium Basidiospores Botrytis Chaetomium Cladosporium	18	240		6	80				1			
Basidiospores Botrytis Chaetomium Cladosporium	1		10%			6%	1	13	50%			
Botrytis Chaetomium Cladosporium	1		10%									,
Chaetomium Cladosporium	1			21	280	22%						
Cladosporium	1											
		13	1%	2	27	2%						
Curvularia	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	50%	1	13	1009
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%						
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		2	27		1	13	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Few			Moderate		

Comments:

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

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Client Name:

Contact Name:

State of California BPM

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sacramento, CA 95814 .

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6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

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450 N Street

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6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

6/30/04

Report Date: Accession No:

418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Aureobasidium Basidiospores Botrytis Chaetomium Cladosporium Curvularia Drechsiera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergillus*	27 36 18 24 1 1 23 164	0 10% 3 1%		Cts/m° 13 80	% Area 1% 6%	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m*	% Area
Arthrinium Ascospores Aureobasidium Basidiospores Botrytis Chaetomium Cladosporium Curvularia Drechsiera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergillus*	18 24	0 10% 3 1%		80	6%						
Ascospores Aureobasidium Basidiospores Botrytis Chaetomium Cladosporium Curvularia Drechsiera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergillus*	18 24	0 10% 3 1%									
Curvularia Drechslera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergilius*	18 24	0 10% 3 1%									
Basidiospores Botrytis Chaetomium Cladosporium Curvularia Drechsiera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergillus*	1 1	3 1%	21	280					3	40	60%
Botrytis Chaetomium Cladosporium Curvularia Drechslera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergillus*	1 1	3 1%	21	280							
Chaetomium Cladosporium Curvularia Drechslera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergilius*					22%	1	13	25%			
Cladosporium Curvularia Drechslera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergilius*											
Curvularia Drechslera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergilius*	23 164		2	27	2%						
Drechsiera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Peniciliium/Aspergilius*		0 66%	51	680	53%	2	27	50%	1	13	20%
Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergillus*	ı										
Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergillus*											
Penicillium/Aspergillus*											
	10 13	3 5%	9	120	9%	1	13	25%			-
Pollen	3 4	0 2%							1	13	20%
Rusts .	3 4	0 2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces											
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes											
Stachybotrys											
Stemphyllum			1	13	1%						
Torula	1 1	3 1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium		7									
Scopulariopsis			1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	86 2,47	9	97	1,293		4	53		5	67	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75		75	•		75			75	1	
Sample Time Minutes:	5		5			5			5	J	
	any		Moderate			Few			Few	!	

The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentlated by non-viable sampling methods.

Comments:



^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

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Client Name:

State of California BPM.

Contact Name:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

Report Date:

6/30/04

Accession No: 418028-418061 Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis BOE-OC82-R 6923200 Outdoor BOE-OC81-R 6923202 Outdoor Client Project Identification BOE-22-EAST-2234 6923094 BOE-22-NORTH-060 6923093 Comparison Sample Comparison Sample Cts/m" Cts/m" % Area Cts/m' % Area raw ct. % Area raw ct. raw ct. Cts/m* % Area raw ct. Alternaria 13 1% Arthrinium 27 360 15% 80 6% Ascospores 13 25% Aureobasidium 18 21 Basidiospores 240 10% 280 22% 2 27 100% **Botrytis** Chaetomium 13 1% 27 2% 2 123 1640 66% 51 680 Cladosporlum 53% 13 25% Curvularia Drechslera/Bipolaris Group **Epicoccum** Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergillus* 10 133 5% 9 120 9% 27 50% Pollen 40 2% 3 Rusts 40 2% 40 3% **Plthomyces** Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes Stachybotrys Stemphyllum 13 1% 2% Torula 13 1% 27 Ulocladium 1% Scopulariopsis 13 Total Spores (Cts/m³): 186 2,479 97 1.293 2 Sample Volume (Liters) 75 75 75 75 Sample Time Minutes: 5 5 5 5 Background Debris** Moderate Few Many Moderate

Comments:



^{*}The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentiated by non-yiable sampling methods.

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name:

State of California BPM

Contact Name:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

Report Date:

6/30/04

Accession No:

418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

				n-Vlable Blo								
Cilent Project Identification		2-R 6923200 parison San			I-R 6923202 parison San		BOE-1	1-8E-K18 69	23096	BOE-11-EAST-05 6923097		
	raw ct.	Cts/m*	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m*	% Area	raw ct.	Cte/m*	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%					I	
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	33%	1	13	10
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	. 1	13	33%	1	13	109
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%				7	93	709
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%	1	13	33%			
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%				1	13	10
Pithomyces									·			
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		3	40		10	133	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5	_		5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many	•		Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

^{*}The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

Comments:



^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name:

State of California BPM

Contact Name:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

Report Date:

6/30/04

Accession No:

418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioserosol Analysis

Client Project Identification		2-R 6923200 parison San			11-R 692320 parison 8a		BOE-1	1-NE-061 69	23099	BOE-24-NW-021 6923088		
	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						,
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%	1	13	17%	3	40	60%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%				1	. 13	20%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%		27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	2	27	33%	1	13	20%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%	1	13	17%			
Pollen	3	40										
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys							2	27	33%			
Stemphyllum				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium		,										
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						·
Total Spores (Cts/m²):	186	2,479		97	1,293		6	80		5	67	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75		•	75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		

^{*}The spores of Penicillium/Aspergitius cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

Comments:



^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name:

State of California BPM

Contact Name:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project: 450 N Street Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

Report Date:

6/30/04

Accession No: 418028-418061 Instrument Used:

	202.000			n-Vlable Bloa								
Client Project Identification	BOE-OC82-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			BOE-OCS1 Comp	-R 5923202 arison San		BOE-24-NORTH-2434 6923156			BOE-24-NE-007 6923161		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	. 6	80	6%						
Aureobasidium												
3asidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	1	13	33%	1	13	20
Botrytis												
Chaetomlum	. 1	13	1%	2	. 27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	2	27	67%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
lyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%				4	53	80
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces											1	
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum				1	13	1%						
l'orula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Jlocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
lotal Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		3	40		5	67	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate		•	Moderate			Moderate		
The spores of <i>Penicillium/Aspergillus</i> ca	nnot be difform	ntiated by n	on vlable ser	nnling method	ło.							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•			10.							
'Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indica Comments:	tea by tew, mo	derate, man	ly, and abun	dant.							est Labs™	

MicroTest[™] Laboratories, Inc. AIHA EMPAT # 160934 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B

Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestiabinc.com microtestiabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State of California BPM

e of California BPM Contact Name:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

1304 "O" Street S

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

6/30/04

Report Date: Accession No:

418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioserosol Analysis BOE-OC82-R 6923200 Outdoor BOE-OC81-R 6923202 Outdoor Client Project Identification BOE-228W-73 6923160 BOE-228W-78 6923100 Comparison Sample **Comparison Sample** Cts/m" % Area Cts/m" % Area Cts/m raw ct. raw ct. raw ct. % Area Cts/m° raw ct. % Area Alternaria 1 13 1% Arthrinium Ascospores 27 360 15% 80 6% 27 40% Aureobasidium Basidiospores 18 240 10% 21 280 22% 13 20% **Botrytis** Chaetomium 13 1% 27 2% 53% 33% Cladosporlum 123 1640 66% 51 680 13 Curvularia Drechslera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergillus* 13 20% 27 67% 10 133 5% 120 9% Pollen 40 2% 3 Rusts 40 2% 40 3% 13 20% **Pithomyces** Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes Stachybotrys Stemphyllum 13 1% Torula 2% 13 1% 27 Ulocladium Scopulariopsis 1%1 Total Spores (Cts/m³): 186 2.479 97 1.293 5 67 40 Sample Volume (Liters) 75 75 75 75 5 5 Sample Time Minutes: Background Debris** Moderate Moderate Many Moderate *The spores of Penicillium/Aspergillus cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. **Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:



· Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State of California BPM Contact Name: 1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampler: Sampling Date:

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

6/30/04

Report Date:

440020 440064

Client Project Identification		BOE-OCS2-R 6923200 Outdoor Comparison Sample			1-R 6923202 parison San		BOE-0	2-8W-088 6	923184	BOE-02-WEST-048 6923163		
	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m*	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%				1	13	50
Aureobasidium		;										
Basidiospores .	18	240	10%	21	280	22%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%	1	13	100%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%						
Pollen	3	40	2%							1	13	50
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces				•								
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum				1	13	1%			·			
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulocladium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	186	2,479		97	1,293		1	13		2	27	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate			. Few			Moderate	**	

Comments:

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name:

State of California BPM

Contact Name:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

1304 "O" Street Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

Report Date:

Accession No:

6/30/04 418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Client Project Identification	BOE-OC82 Comp	-R 6923200 arison San			1-R 6923202 parison Sar		BOE-0	2-NW-102 6	923089	BOE-02-NE-121 6923183		
	raw ct.	Cte/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m*	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	27	360	15%	6	80	6%						
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	18	240	10%	21	280	22%	1	13	100%	1	13	50%
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	1	13	1%		27	2%						
Cladosporium	123	1640	66%	51	680	53%						
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments					•							
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	10	133	5%	9	120	9%				1	13	507
Pollen	3	40	2%									
Rusts	3	40	2%	3	40	3%						
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum				1	13	1%						
Torula	1	13	1%	2	27	2%						
Ulociadium												
Scopulariopsis				1	13	1%						L
Total Spores (Cts/m²):	186	2,479		97	1,293		1	13		2	27	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			. 5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate	•		Few			Few	ı	

The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

Comments:

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State of California BPM

Contact Name:

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

Report Date:

6/28/04

Board Of Equalization Building

6/30/04

Accession No:

418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis BOE-OC82-R 6923200 Outdoor BOE-OC81-R 6923202 Outdoor Client Project Identification BOE-03-WEST-55B 6923201 BOE-03-WEST-325 6923197 **Comparison Sample** Comparison Sample raw ct. Cts/m" % Area Cts/m" % Area raw ct. raw ct. Cts/m' % Area Cts/m raw ct. % Area Alternaria 13 1% 1 **Arthrinium** Ascospores 27 360 15% 80 6% 38% Aureobasidium Basidiospores 18 240 10% 22% 21 280 13 50% 13% 13 **Botrytis** Chaetomlum 13 1% 27 2% Cladosporium 123 1640 51 66% 680 53% 13 50% 40 38% Curvularia Drechslera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments Penicillium/Aspergillus* 133 5% 120 9% 13% 10 13 Pollen 40 2% Rusts 2% 40 3% **Pithomyces** Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes Stachybotrys Stemphyllum. 13 1% Torula 27 2% 13 1% Ulocladium Scopularlopsis 13 1% Total Spores (Cts/m³): 186 2,479 97 1,293 2 27 8 107 Sample Volume (Liters) 75 75 75 75 5 Sample Time Minutes: 5 5 Background Debris** Few Moderate Many Moderate The spores of Penicillium/Aspergillus cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. *Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name:

State of California BPM

Contact Name:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Lance Lister and Larry Bellani, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date: 6/22/2004 and 6/24/04

Project:

450 N Street

Receipt Date:

6/28/04

Report Date: Accession No: 6/30/04

Board Of Equalization Building

418028-418061

Instrument Used: Zefon

Non-Viable Bioserosol Analysis **BOE-OC82-R 6923200 Outdoor** BOE-OC81-R 6923202 Outdoor BOE-03-NORTH-035 6923189 **Client Project Identification** Comparison Sample **Comparison Sample** Cts/m Cts/m % Area Cts/m° % Area Cts/m raw ct. % Area raw ct. raw ct. raw ct. % Area Alternaria 13 1% Arthrinium Ascospores 27 360 15% 80 6% 13 25% Aureobasidium 240 10% 22% Basidiospores 18 21 280 25% **Botrytis** Chaetomium 13 1% 27 2% Cladosporlum 53% 123 1640 66% 51 13 25% Curvularia Diplocladiella 13 25% Epicoccum **Hyphae Fragments** Penicillium/Aspergillus* 10 133 5% 120 9% Pollen 3 40 2% Rusts 40 3% 40 **Pithomyces** Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes Stachybotrys Stemphyllum 13 1% Torula 13 1% 27 2% Ulocladium Scopulariopsis 13 1% Total Spores (Cts/m³): 186 2.479 97 1,293 Sample Volume (Liters) 75 75 75 Sample Time Minutes: Background Debris** Many Moderate Moderate *The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. **Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

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Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State of California BPM

Project:

Contact Name: Larry Bellaini, CIH

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Larry Bellalni, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

7/8/04

450 N. Street **Board Of Equalization Building** Receipt Date: Report Date:

7/12/04 7/13/04

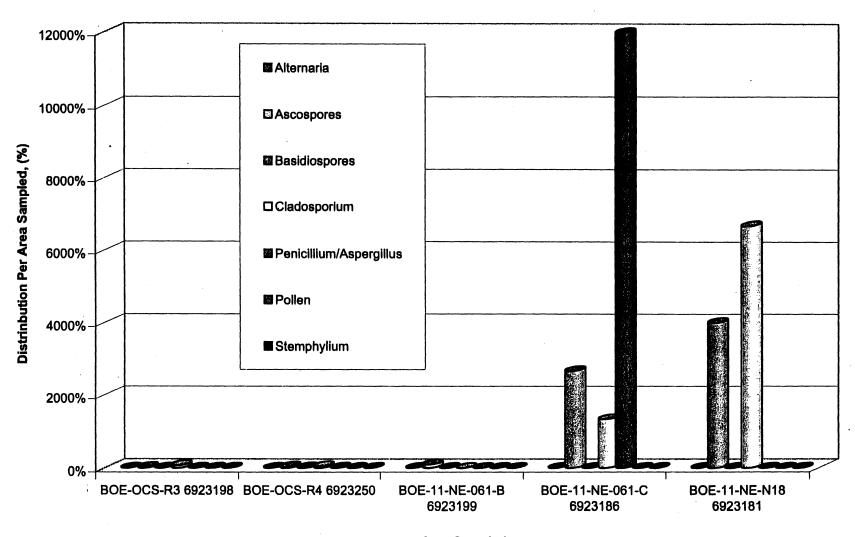
Suite 1200

Accession No:

410401-410405

Client Project Identification	BOE-O	C8-R3 6923	198	BOE-C	DCS-R4 692	3250	BOE-11	1-NE-N18 6	23181			
	raw ct.	Cts/m ²	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium								•				
Ascospores	21	280	20%	42	560	34%	3	40	38%			
Aureobasidium										_		
Basidiospores	3	40	3%	15	200	12%						
3 otrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	81	1080	76%	57	760	46%	5	67	63%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
lyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*				6	80	5%						
Pollen	1	13	1%	1	13	1%						
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium				. 1	13	1%						
l'orula												
Jlocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	106	1,413		123	1,640		8	107				<u> </u>
Sample Volume (Liters)	75	ř		75			75					
Sample Time Minutes:	5.			5			5					
Background Debris**	Few			Few			Few					
The spores of <i>Penicillium/Aspergillus</i> ca		•		•	ds.			•				
*Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indica Comments:	ted by few, mo	derate, man	y, and abund	lant.		I I .		0	icroTest La	L-TM L-	_	

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-Board Of Equalization Building- Suite 1200, 7-08-04



Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State of California BPM Contact Name: Larry Bellalni, CIH

1304 "O" Street Suite 300

Sampler:

Larry Bellaini, CIH

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sampling Date:

7/8/04

Project: 450 N. Street Receipt Date: Report Date:

7/12/04 7/13/04

Board Of Equalization Building Suite 1200

Accession No:

419401-419405

Instrument Used: Zefon

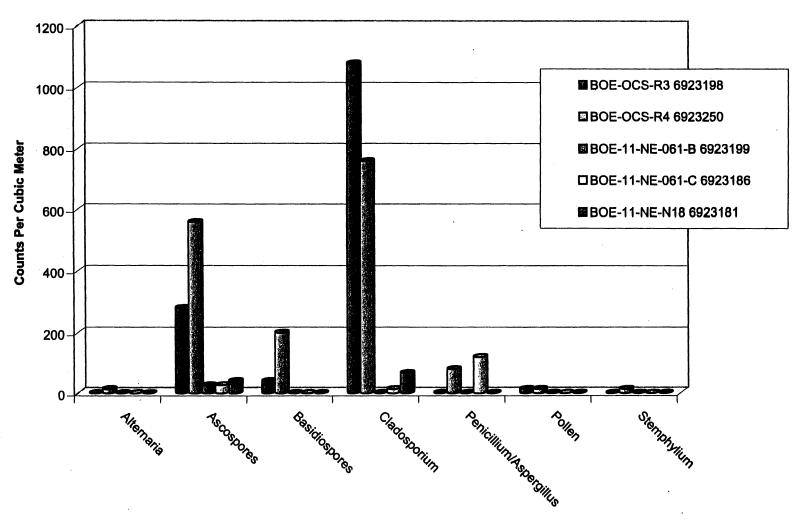
Cilent Project Identification	BOE-O	BOE-OC8-R3 6923198			CS-R4 6923	3250	BOE-11-	NE-061-B 6	923199	BOE-11-NE-061-C 6923186		
	raw ct.	Cte/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m²	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	1%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	21	280	20%	42	560	34%	2	27	100%	2	27	17
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	3	40	3%	15	200	12%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	81	1080	76%	57	760	46%				. 1	13	8
Curvularia										,		
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group		ł										
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*				6	80	5%				9	120	75
Pollen	1	13	1%	1	13	1%	1					
Rusts			•									
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys		ì										
Stemphyllum				1	13	1%						
Torula												
Ulocladium												Ĺ
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	106	1,413		123	1,640		2	27		12	160	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Few			Few			Few		

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Andy Strahl, MicroTest Labs™, Inc.

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-Board Of Equalization Building- Suite 1200, 7-08-04



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MOLD INVESTIGATION

OCTOBER 27 & 28, 2004

BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES



M E M O R A N U M

Date:

November 4, 2004

To:

Mr. Michael Davis, Building Manager II.

Department of General Services - Real Estate Services Division

Building and Property Management Branch 450 N Street, Suite 1200, Sacramento, CA 95818

From:

Larry J. Bellani, CIH

Department of General Services - Real Estate Services Division

Building and Property Management Branch

Environmental Safety Health and Operations Program 1304 O Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814-5906

Subject:

INDOOR STATIONARY AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOLS AIR MONITORING

RESULTS AT THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDING, 450 N STREET,

SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

On October 27 & 28, 2004, indoor stationary air monitoring for mold spores was conducted at the Board of Equalization Building, Floor nos. 24, 22, 11, 3 & 2. This evaluation was requested by Mr. Dade Powers, Chief of Administrative Support Division for the Board of Equalization.

As requested, indoor air sampling for bioaerosols was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards do not currently exist for the indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants that were analyzed for. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The attached detailed stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosols air monitoring results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of mold spores. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results. Low or normal mold spore concentrations were observed and are considered typical, and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings, which suggest a likely causal agent that could be associated with indoor air quality complaints.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

All of the results support that this indoor air evaluation was unable to identify a likely causal agent that could be associated with indoor air quality concerns. No unusual findings were made with relatively low airporns levels of indoor airborne mold spores that are consistent with what is no really observed in modern occupied buildings.

This concludes our report addressing the indoor stationary airborne bioaerosols air monitoring evaluation that was performed for the Board of Equalization. No recommendations are indicated at this time. Please contact the BPM - ESHOP at 916-552-9037 if you have any questions or require any additional information.

LJB/boeiag2

Attachments (6)

cc: Vincent Paul, Manager of BPM - ESHOP Annette Salazar, Assistant Chief for BPM

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILDING, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, CAN AD FLOOR SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

10/28/04-Th.	10/28/04-Th.	10/28/04-Th.	10/28/04-Th.
1018-1023 Hours	1026-1031 Hours	1034-1039 Hours	1046-1051 Hours
BOE - 3rd Floor;	BOE - 3rd Floor;	BOE - 3rd Floor;	BOE - 3rd Floor;
South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	West wall; open
West side; Middle	East corner;	Middle of aisleway	office cubicle #55B
of aisleway, routine	Middle of aisleway	in Room #307;	routine operations.
operations.	in Room #308;	routine operations.	
	routine operations.		
146	53	79	173
	**ND	13	**ND
133	27	53	160
**ND	**ND	**ND	13
13	13	13	**ND
**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
**ND	13	**ND	**ND
	1018-1023 Hours BOE - 3rd Floor; South curtain wall; West side; Middle of aisleway; routine operations. 146 133 **ND 13 **ND	1018-1023 Hours BOE - 3rd Floor; South curtain wall; West side; Middle of aisleway; routine operations. 146 133 13 13 **ND 1026-1031 Hours BOE - 3rd Floor; South curtain wall; East corner; Middle of aisleway in Room #308; routine operations. 27 **ND 133 13 **ND 13 **ND	1018-1023 Hours 1026-1031 Hours 1034-1039 Hours BOE - 3rd Floor; BOE - 3rd Floor; BOE - 3rd Floor; South curtain wall; South curtain wall; South curtain wall; West side; Middle of aisleway; routine operations. Middle of aisleway in Room #307; in Room #308; routine operations. 79 **ND 13 133 27 53 **ND **ND **ND 13 13 13 **ND 13 13 **ND **ND **ND

·				
DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/28/04-Th.	10/28/04-Th.	10/28/04-Th.	11/8/04-M
	1052-1057 Hours	1057-1102 Hours	1110-1115 Hours	0907-0912 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 3rd Floor;	BOE - 3rd Floor;	BOE - 3rd Floor;	BOE - Roof top;
	West wall;	North wall; open	East wall open	outdoor compari-
	Conference Room	office cubicle #35;	office cubicle #135;	son sample;
	325; routine	routine operations.	routine operations.	routine operations
	operations.	,		
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	240	26	13	1,627
Ascospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	240	13	13	1,480
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	**ND	13	**ND	80
Diplocladiella	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	67
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Torula	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

^{*} Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air

^{**} Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILD. 3, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, C - 11TH FLOOR SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores and rusts were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W
	1209-1214 Hours	1212-1217 Hours	1215-1220 Hours	1221-1226 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 11th Floor;	BOE - 11th Floor;	BOE - 11th Floor;	BOE - 11th Floor
	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	North wall; middle
	West corner - open	middle - open file	East corner - open	open file storage
	file storage area	storage area;	file storage area;	area; routine
	routine operations.	routine operations.	routine operations.	operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	52	**ND	**ND	**ND
. Alternaria	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Penicillium / Aspergillus	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

			 	
DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W	7/8/04-Th.	11/8/04-M
	1226-1231 Hours	1234-1239 Hours	1239-1244 Hours	0907-0912 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 11th Floor;	BOE - 11th Floor;	BOE - 11th Floor;	BOE - Roof top;
	SE wall; corner	East wall; open	NE wall; open	outdoor compari-
	office cubicle near	office cubicle #5;	office cubicle #61;	son sample;
	column K-18;	routine operations.	routine operations.	routine operations.
	routine operations.			•
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	13	**ND	13	1,627
Ascospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	**ND	**ND	13	1,480
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	13	**ND	**ND	80
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	67
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Torula	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

^{*} Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air

^{**} Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILD. 3, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, 4 - 22ND FLOOR SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores and pollen were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W
	1126-1131 Hours	1130-1135 Hours	1134-1139 Hours	1137-1142 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 22nd Floor;	BOE - 22nd Floor;	BOE - 22nd Floor;	BOE - 22nd Floor;
	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	South curtain wall;	East wall; open
	SW corner open	middle open office	SE corner open	office cubicle #97;
	office cubicle #73;	cubicle #78; routine	office cubicle #85;	routine operations.
	routine operations.	operations.	routine operations.	
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	**ND	**ND	· 13	40
Ascospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Basidiospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Cladosporium	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	13	13
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND .	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W	11/8/04-M
	1145-1151-Hours	1151-1156 Hours	1158-1203 Hours	0907-0912 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 22nd Floor;	BOE - 22nd Floor;	BOE - 22nd Floor;	BOE - Roof top;
	SE wall; open	East wall; office no.	North wall; open	outdoor compari-
	office cubicle #95;	2234; routine	office cubicle #60;	son sample;
	routine operations.	operations.	routine operations.	routine operations.
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	13	13	**ND	1,627
Ascospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	13	**ND	**ND	1,480
Chaetomium	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	**ND	13	**ND	80
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	67
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Torula	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

^{*} Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air

^{**} Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUILD. 3, 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, (- 24TH FLOOR SUBJECT: STATIONARY AREA INDOOR AIRBORNE BIOAEROSOL AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Stationary area indoor airborne bioaerosol air sampling was performed to characterize the presence of mold spores within the occupied spaces. It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne bioaerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The below listed detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of indoor airborne bioaerosols. Low levels of mold spores, pollen & rusts were observed. The concentrations of mold spores are considered typical and the types identified are not unusual, and also not likely related to indoor air quality concerns. All of the indoor air monitoring results are considered to be very low when compared to the outdoor comparison air sample results.

These air sample results are considered typical of modern occupied office buildings with filtered ventilation systems and there are no uncommon findings that could suggest a likely causal agent, which could be associated with indoor air quality concerns.

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W
	1041-1046 Hours	1048-1053 Hours	1052-1057 Hours	1057-1102 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 24th Floor;	BOE - 24th Floor;	BOE - 24th Floor;	BOE - 24th Floor;
	South curtain wall;	East wall; Hallway	Library; Middle	NW wall; open
	Hallway near office	near office #2446;	aisleway; routine	office cubicle #21;-
	#2417; routine	routine operations.	operations.	routine operations.
	operations.			
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	120	40	13	26
Ascospores	13	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores	40	40	13	13
Cladosporium	27	**ND	**ND	13
Penicillium / Aspergillus	40	**ND	**ND	**ND
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

DATE / TIME SAMPLED	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W	10/27/04-W	11/8/04-M
	1102-1107 Hours	1110-1115 Hours	1608-1613 Hours	0907-0912 Hours
AREA SAMPLE LOCATION / ACTIVITY	BOE - 24th Floor;	BOE - 24th Floor;	BOE - 24th Floor;	BOE - Roof top;
	North wall; office	NE wall; open office	West wall; open	outdoor compari-
•	#2434; routine	cubicle #7;	office cubicle 2442;	son sample;
	operations.	routine operations.	routine operations.	routine operations
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	13	**ND	13	1,627
Ascospores	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Basidiospores -	13	**ND	**ND	1,480
Chaetomium ⁻	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Cladosporium	**ND	**ND	13	80
Penicillium / Aspergillus	**ND	**ND	**ND	67
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Rusts	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND
Torula	**ND	**ND	**ND	**ND

^{*} Counts Per Cubic Meter Of Air

^{**} Not Detected; Below The Analytical Limit Of Detection



MOLD INVESTIGATION

NOVEMBER 15, 2005

BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

MEMORANE JM



Date:

December 1, 2005

To:

Michael Davis, Building Manager III

405 N Street

Sacramento, CA 95814

From:

Lance Lister, Associate Industrial Hygienist

Department of General Services-Real Estate Services Division

Building and Property Management Branch

Environmental Safety Health Operations Program 1304 O Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject:

INDOOR AIR SAMPLING FOR BOE BUILDING

In November 2005, stationary area indoor airborne aerosol samples were conducted in the 450 N Street building located Sacramento, California in response to indoor air quality concerns. Results of the investigation show all samples were within normal operating parameters. This report will detail the results of the samples taken for mold spores.

Stationary Area Indoor Airborne Aerosol Monitoring Results

Due to the potential that suspended particles could cause adverse health effects, air sampling was performed on the 22nd floor to characterize the presence of airborne particles within the areas of concern. It is important to note that standards for the indoor airborne aerosol contaminants that were analyzed for do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria.

The attached detailed analytical results indicate relatively typical and normal constituents of suspended particles for the areas sampled. Low levels of mold spores were observed in all rooms. As a general rule, total indoor airborne spore concentrations in a "typical" clean HVAC supplied building are typically less than outside concentrations. The indoor levels found on the 22^{nd} floor are well below the outdoor sample taken outside on 12^{th} floor. The results of the air samples indicate satisfactory air being provided to the employees in the areas of concern

Please call me at (916) 327-0552 if you have any questions or need additional information.

Cc: Marilee Witt, Chief Engineer, BOE
Vince Paul, BPM Environmental, Health and Safety Manager

Attachment

ATTACHMENT

TABLE 1

It is important to note that standards for indoor airborne aerosol contaminants listed in the table below do not currently exist. The results are used to identify "potential" problems and are not compared to any legislated criteria. As a general rule, total indoor airborne spore concentrations in a "typical" clean HVAC supplied building are typically less than outside concentrations. The indoor levels found on the 22nd floor are well below the outdoor sample taken outside on 12th floor. Listed below are the detailed analytical results.

	AIR SAM	Equaliza PLING RES	ULTS	ng
erio precessa (Medeen aligna) Sandroere de antonio		1.00	e de la companya de l	
TOTAL MOLD SPORES (*Cts/m³)	360	640	440	10,811
Aspergillus/Pencillium	200	160	240	520
Alternaria	**ND	**ND	**ND	93
Ascopores	**ND	360	40	1440
Basidiospores	80	80	160	2679
Cladosporium	80	40	**ND	5999
Epicoccum	**ND	**ND	**ND	53
Pollen	**ND	**ND	**ND	13
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes	**ND	**ND	**ND	13

^{*}Counts Per Cubic Meter of Air

^{**}Not Detected; Below the analytical limit of detection



MOLD INVESTIGATION

FEBRUARY 21 & 24, 2006

BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

MicroTest® Laboratories, Inc.

Environmental Biological Testing 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628 Tel: (916) 567-9808

Fax: (916) 567-9818

E-mail: microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

February 27, 2006

State of California, DGS/BPM 1304 O Street Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: 450 N Street-BOE

Dear Sirs,

Please find following the results of the sampling obtained at 450 N Street-BOE on 2/21/06 and 2/24/06. The areas sampled were chosen, by you, for Zefon "Viable/Non-Viable" air sampling analyses. No Stachybotrys chartarum was observed. The concentration and distribution of the recovered populations fall within the expected normal range in the areas analyzed.

For your convenience, the following is an interpretative guideline provided for your use.

Interpretive Guidelines:

Normal Spore Levels: Indoor spore levels usually average 30% to 80% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling, with the approximate same distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air or air that is not in the proximity of outdoor sources may drop to 5% to 15% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling. As these are general guidelines, a major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with heavy foot traffic, open door and windows, etc., may average 95% of the outdoor levels. An office building with limited air exchange may average as low as 2% of the outdoor levels. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoor spore levels but will mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.

Problem Interiors: A substantial increase of one or two spore types, which are inconsistent and not reflective of the outside, spore distribution. This is usually indicative of mold growth.

MicroTest TM Laboratories, Inc. AIHA EMPAT # 160934 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

Instrument Used: www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com Larry Bellani, CIH 2/21/06 & 2/24/06 Larry Bellani, CIH 605507-605511 2/24/06 2/27/06 Sampling Date: Contact Name: Accession No: Receipt Date: Report Date: Sampler: 1304 "O" Street Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95814 State of California BPM 450 N Street Room 327 Client Name: Project:

			MON	voir-viable bloadrosoi Ailaiysis	rerosor Ana	17515						
Cilent Brolect Identification	10013547 Parkir		g Garage- On	10013568	10013568 Rm 327- S. Wall Near	Vall Near	10013558	10013558 Rm 327- S. Wall Near	Wall Near	10016322	10016322 Rm. 327- S. Wall Near	Wall Near
		Open Roof		Colum	Column J-21- Partition	itlon	Colun	Column J-20-File Cab.	Cab.	Ū	Column J-21	
	raw ct.	Cts/m,	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m,	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrhium												
Ascospores	111	1480	41%	7	93	32%	5	67	31%	5	29	45%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	96	1280	35%	7	93	32%	2	27	13%	-	13	%6
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporlum	36	480	13%	-	13	2%	1	13	%9			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group									·			
Nigrospora				1	13	2%						
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	15	200	2%	5	29	23%	9	80	38%	3	40	27%
Pollen	12	160	4%	ļ	13	2%	ı	13	%9	2	27	18%
Rusts							1	13	%9			
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes	3	40	1%									
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m²):	273	3.639		22	293		16	213	T	=	147	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:						÷				ro i		
Background Debris**	Moderate			Moderate			Moderate			¥ 6		

Comments:

*The spores of Penicillium/Aspergillus cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, MicroTest Labs 74, Inc.

MicroTest[™] Laboratories, Inc.
AIHA EMPAT # 160934
8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818
www.microtestlablnc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name:	State of California BPM	ifornia BPM	_	Contact Name:		Larry Bellani, CIH	ıni, CİH						
٠	1304 "O" Street Suite 300	reet Suite 3	8	Sampler:		Larry Bellani, CIH	ini, CiH						
	Sacramento, CA 95814	n, CA 95814		Sampling Date		2/21/06 & 2/24/06	2/24/06						
Project:	450 N Street	<u>.</u>		Receipt Date:		2/24/06		•					
	Room 327			Report Date:		2/27/06							
				Accession No:		605507-605511	15511			Instrument Used:		Zefon	
				No	Non-Viable Bloserosol Analysis	serosol Ana	lysis						
Client Project Identification	1	10013547 Pari Ope		dng Garage- On n Roof	10016333 R	10016333 Room 327- S. Wall Near Column J-20	Wall Near						
		raw ct.	Cts/m	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m*	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m²	% Area
Alternaria													
Arthrium							•						
Ascospores		111	1480	41%	4	53	21%						
Aureobasidium													
Basidiospores		96	1280	32%	F	13	14%						
Botrytis													
Chaetomlum.													
Cladosporlum		96	480	13%									
Curvularia													
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group	dn												
Nigrospora													
Hyphae Fragments													
Penicillium/Aspergillus*		15	200	%9	2	. 27	78%						
Pollen		12	160	% *									
Rusts													
Pithomyces			į										
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes	98	3	40	4,									
Stachybotrys													
Stemphyllum													
Torula													
Ulocladlum													

lotal Spores (Cts/m²):		273	3,639		1	833							
Sample Volume (Liters)		75			75								
Sample Time Minutes:		2			5								
Background Debris**		Moderate			Few								
•The serves of Best // // ** Illinois common to differentiated to serves of T**	Aenomillime of	erofficers	office of by	ace oldely or	soffeen poller	-							
ווופ פאטופפ טו ל פווויטוווישוויי	Do eniliRiadeU		ווומופת הל יי	טורייומטוס סמו	ornour Rundu	ė.							
"Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.	dust are indica	ted by tew, mo	derate, mai	y, and abun	dant.	•			:	:	2	•	
Comments:							Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, MicroTest Labs '", Inc.	ist: Rebe	oce Hutty	/, Microle	st Labs ''",	Inc.	

Suggested Guidelines for Mold Spore and Skin Cell Fragment Concentrations Residential Buildings (Counts/Cubic Meter) m³

Suggested Guideline	Total	Penicillium/ Aspergillus	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	Cladosporium	Zygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Average" Clean Residence	<1,800	<600	<200	<100	<100	<9,000
"Clean" Residence (Maximum)	<3,000	<1,400	*<900	*<800	<600	<16,000
Indoor Contamination Present	***>8,000	>4,000	*>1,500	*>600	>700	>20,000
Indoor Amplification May Be Occurring	*>12,000	>8,000	*>1,500	* >1350	>1,000	**>30,000

Reference: Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

- * May depend on outside spore concentration for each species
- ** Based on mean plus standard deviation of contaminated residences indicating inadequate housekeeping
- *** Based on median of contaminated residences

Summary of Mold Spore Species Distribution

Building Type	Penicillium/ Aspergillus	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	Cladosporium	Żygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Clean" Commercial Buildings	37%	24%	11%	5%	23%
"Contaminated" Commercial Buildings	66%	6%	4%	10%	14%
"Clean" Residential Buildings	39%	18%	21%	<1%	22%
"Contaminated" Residential Buildings	20%	76%	1%	1%	2%
"Contaminated Buildings Sampled During Drywall Demolition	92%	<1%	<1%	5%	3%

Reference: Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

Thank you for allowing MicroTest ™ Laboratories, Inc. to provide the microbiological services you required.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Hutty
President
MicroTest™Laboratories, Inc.

RH/amc



MOLD INVESTIGATION

JANUARY 7, 2006

BY

LaCROIX DAVIS, LLC

January 18, 2006

Yi-Tso Jeff Chen Senior Partner McGinnis Chen Associates, Inc. 10 Nottingham Place San Francisco, California 94133 Via Email and USPS

Re:

Fungal Air Sampling Results

450 "N" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 LaCroix Davis LLC Project No. 1799-393

Dear Mr. Chen:

As you know, LaCroix Davis, LLC (LCD) conducted fungal air sampling in the above referenced property on January 7, 2006. The air sampling was performed on the following ten floors: 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 18, 20, 22, and 24. LCD performed a visual inspection on these floors with photo documentation, collected non-viable fungal air samples, and recorded temperature/relative humidity measurements.

Background - Water Intrusion History

According to Mr. Vincent Paul, Manager of Building and Property Management Branch – Environmental Safety and Health Operations Program (BPM-ESOP), 450 "N" Street has had historic water intrusion related to building envelope failure. McGinnis Chen Associates, Inc. (MCA) requested that LCD perform fungal air sampling to assess the air quality in the building prior to the anticipated window/spandrel repair project. LCD reviewed the previous two years of fungal air sampling reports provided by BPM-ESOP. The BPM-ESOP reports summarized the fungal air sampling performed on floors 2, 3, 11, 22, and 24. These floors, according to Mr. Paul, have had more water intrusion (e.g., water stained ceiling tiles) and occupant complaints related to water intrusion than the other floors in the building.

Fungal Assessment - January 7, 2006

Mr. Benjamin J. Heckman and Ms. Christina C. Ross, of LCD, performed a visual inspection with photo documentation, discussed the history of water intrusion with building maintenance personnel, collected non-viable fungal air samples, and recorded temperature/relative humidity measurements on January 7, 2006. Air sampling was performed on ten (floors 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 18, 20, 22, and 24) of the twenty-three floors in the building.

The sampling selection involved the five floor that have historically had more observed water intrusion/occupant complaints plus five additional floors throughout the building. Four samples were collected per floor on the north, south, east, and west sides of the building. The specific locations on each floor involved sampling along the opposite curtain wall (e.g., north and south) and interior spaces (e.g., east and west) and then alternating (e.g., curtain v. interior) between floors. The HVAC system for the building is designed as a single zone system. The HVAC system was operating properly on the day of our inspection and was verified, by building maintenance personnel, to be supplying at least 12% outside (fresh) air to the system.

Visual Assessment

A fungal visual assessment was performed along the perimeter walls, ceilings and floors of the pre-selected floors to inspect for mold growth or other water damage. No visible mold growth was observed in any of the inspected floors. Water stains were observed on the numerous ceiling tiles along the perimeter walls (primarily south and west sides) of floors 2, 9, 11, and 22. Visual inspection photographs are available by request, if needed.

Air Sampling Results

Fungal Air Sampling Protocols & Locations - The air sampling was performed with a Zefon high-volume vacuum pump at a flow rate of fifteen liters per minute (15 LPM) for a period of five (5) minutes in the following fifty-two (52) locations:

1. Ext, ground level, East, AM	19. 7 fl, North, curtain, N21/N18	37. 20th, North, open, N20
2. Ext, garage roof, South, AM	20. 7 fl, East, open, M18/L-18	38. 20th, West, curtain, L22/M22
3. Ext, ground level, North, AM	21.9 fl, East, curtain, M18	39. 20th, South, open, K20
4. Ext, roof, helipad, AM	22. 9 fl, North, open, N-20	40. 20th, East, curtain, L18/M18
5. 2nd fl, South, curtain, rm 208	23. 9 fl, West, curtain, M22/L22	41. 22nd, South, curtain, K21/K22
6. 2nd fl, East, open, M-18/L-18	24.9 fl, South, open, K-20	42. 22nd, West, open, near 2221
7. 2nd fl, North curtain, N20/N21	25. 11 fl, North, curtain, N20	43. 22nd, North, curtain, N21/N22
8. 2nd fl, West, open, M-22/M-23	26. 11 fl, East, open, L22/M22	44. 22nd, East, open, near rm 2235
9. 3rd fl, West, curtain, K-22	27. 11 fl, South, curtain, K20	45. 24th, North, open, N20
10. 3rd fl, South, open, K-20	28. 11 fl, West, open, L18/M18	46. 24th, East, curtain, rm 2445
11. 3rd fl, East, curtain, rm 311	29. 15th flr, West, curtain, M-22/L22	47. 24th, South, open, law lib
12. 3rd fl, North, open, elev/317	30. 15th flr, South, open, K20	48. 24th, West, curtain, rm 2423
13. Ext, ground level, North, MID	31. 15th, East, curtain, L-18/M-18	49. Ext, roof, helipad, PM
14. Ext, garage roof, South, MID	32. 15th, North, open, N20	50. Ext, ground level, North, PM
15. Ext, garage roof, West, MID	33. 18th, South, curtain, K20	51. Ext, garage roof, South, PM
16. Ext, roof, helipad, MID	34. 18th, East, open, L18-M18	52. Ext, ground level, East, PM
17.7 fl, South curtain, K-20	35. 18th, North, curtain, N20	,
18. 7 fl, West, open, L-22/M-22	36. 18th, West, open, L22	



A total of fifty-three (53) samples were collected: forty (40) interior, twelve (12) exterior and one (1) field blank. The exterior samples were collected before (AM), at mid-day (MID), and after (PM) the interior sampling so that the results of the interior samples could be compared to the exterior results. Industry practice and guidelines recommend the comparison of interior and exterior air sampling results. The interior results should be lower for the total airborne spore concentration and lower for the dominant genera in a building without fungal amplification.

Total Airborne Fungal Results - The exterior spore concentration range for the twelve samples were between 1,694 - 25,203 spores/m³. All interior samples in the building were at least two orders of magnitude lower than the average for the exterior $(10,337 \text{ spores/m}^3)$.

Dominant Airborne Genera Comparison - The dominant genera ranking for most the exterior samples was *Basidiospores* (1st), *Ascospores* (2nd), and *Penicillium/Aspergillus* types or *Cladosporium* (3rd). Two of the exterior samples exhibited more variation in the second and third rank orders: *Basidiospores* (1st), *Cladosporium* (2nd) and *Ascospores* (3rd) or *Basidiospores* (1st), *Penicillium/Aspergillus* types (2nd) and *Cladosporium* (3rd).

The interior dominant genera rankings were different in several samples when compared with the exterior samples. However, the interior rank order variation was at spore levels which were below any corresponding exterior spore type concentrations. For example, the exterior *Penicillium/Aspergillus* average concentration was 374 spores/m³ and was normally the second or third rank order. In sample #1799-107-5ST, collected from the 2nd floor, room 208, it was the first rank order with a concentration of 53 spores/m³. Thus, the interior concentration *Penicillium/Aspergillus* was less than 15% of the exterior average concentration.

Please see the attached laboratory reports, chain of custody forms, and EML's Mold RangeTM (California and month specific exterior comparison data) for additional details. All samples were collected in accordance with established protocols and samples were submitted to Environmental Microbiological Laboratory, Inc. in San Bruno, CA under chain of custody.

Conclusions

The historic water intrusion events in the building do not appear to have degraded the air quality of the employee occupied spaces as of the date of our sampling. All interior fungal spore concentrations in the building were at least two orders of magnitude lower than the average for the exterior. No visible mold growth was observed in any of the inspected floors. Water stains were observed on the numerous ceiling tiles along the perimeter walls (primarily south and west sides) of floors 2, 9, 11, and 22.



Limitations and Qualifications

- 1. The assessment performed by LCD does not include or cover the following matters: Matters that are subsequently discovered that could not have been reasonably foreseen or detected, using industry standards, during the performance of the assessment. Matters that could not have been discovered by LCD because of barriers, lack of access or other matters affecting accessibility. Matters that were not disclosed to LCD prior to, during or after the performance of the assessment. Any new deficiency that arose after the completion of the assessment by LCD.
- 2. To the extent that additional information becomes available to LCD, LCD reserves the right (without any obligation to do so) to modify its evaluation and/or this Report at any time based upon further review and analysis of any such additional information or data.
- 3. Certain items mentioned in the Report were performed by others not involving the supervision of, or management by, LCD, but were relied upon by LCD in making its evaluation and assessment.
- 4. The assessment performed by LCD is not meant or intended to supplement, modify or extinguish any warranty or representation made or given by third parties performing any of the recommended corrective work.
- 5. When consultation involves microbiological growth, or any assessment thereof, such microbiological growth may reoccur if the source of the growth is not remedied. All remediation of fungi in indoor environments can be inherently limited in the sense that conclusions are drawn and recommendations developed from information obtained from limited research and site evaluation. Except as may be noted in the assessment performed by LCD, subsurface areas, latent defects, or non-accessible areas and conditions were not field investigated and may differ from the conditions implied by the surface observations. Additionally, the passage of time may result in a change in the environmental characteristics at the subject property and the surrounding properties. No investigation or assessment can absolutely rule out the existence of any microbiological growth at any given site. LCD does not remediate or remedy sources of microbiological growth.
- 6. This Report and the assessment/survey conducted by LCD is prepared, and was performed, solely for the use and benefit of the client identified at the beginning of this Report. No other party may rely on this Report for any other purpose.



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Fungal Air Sampling Results – January 18, 2006 450 "N" Street, Sacramento, CA LaCroix Davis LLC Project No. 1799-393

Thank you for the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Benjamin J. Heckman

Benjamin J. Heckman MPH, CIM, CAC LaCroix Davis LLC

Attachments:

EML Laboratory Reports and Chain of Custody Forms

EML's Mold Range™



Page 5

50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:		9-107-		9-107-		9-107-		9-107-		9-107-
		ST:		ST:		ST:		ST:		ST:
•		round,	Ext, garage roof,		Ext, gound, Northside			roof,		South,
	Easts	ide, am		oī, hside,	Nor	thside	cei	nter,		in, rm 208
				m			ne	helipad		.06
Comments (see below)	N	one		one	N	one	None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848	412-1	848	413-1	848	414-1	848	415-1	848	416-1
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	13								
Arthrinium										
Ascospores*	392	5,230	376	5,010	288	3,840	368	4,910		
Aureobasidium										
Basidiospores*	1,092	14,600	804	10,700	1,176	15,700	1,472	19,600	4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				•						-
Botrytis										
Cladosporium	24	320	24	320	12	160	28	373		
Curvularia										
Epicoccum										
Fusarium										
Nigrospora	·									
Other brown							4	53		
Other colorless										
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	64	853	36	480	32	427	20	267	4	53
Pithomyces										
Rusts*										
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	4	53							1	13
Stachybotrys										
Stemphylium										
Torula										
Ulocladium										·
Unknown										
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	<u> </u>
Pollen	None		None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3	<u> </u>	21,069		16,510		20,127		25,203		119

Comments:

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EML ID: 195102, Page 1 of 13

^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi.

Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

^{††} Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.

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(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	2nd f	107-6ST: fl, East, M-18/L-18	2nd f	107-7ST: l, North N20/N21	2nd f	107-8ST: l, West, I-22/M-23	3rd fl	07-9ST: , West, n, K-22
Comments (see below)		VI-10/12-10 None		None		I-22/1VI-23		lone
	848417-1						848420-1	
Lab ID-Version‡:				3418-1		419-1		
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								<u> </u>
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	4	53	8	107				
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			4	53	8	107	4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53	4	53			4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*		·						
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes				•				
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+ .		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		106		213		107		106

Comments:

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‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

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^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

[†] The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	3rd fl	07-10ST: , South, ı, K-20	3rd f	07-11ST: l, East,	3rd fl	07-12ST: , North,	1799-107-13ST: Ext, ground, North, mid	
Comments (see below)		I, K-20 Ione	curtain, rm 311 None		open, elev/317 None			
,							None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848421-1		848	422-1	848	3423-1	848	3424-1
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*							80	1,070
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	4	53			12	160	416	5,550
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium			4	53			28	373
Curvularia								
Epicoccum							1	13
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53	4	53	8	107	24	320
Pithomyces								
Rusts*							,	
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		2+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		13		13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		106		106		267		7,326

Comments:

^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

[†] The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EML ID: 195102. Page 3 of 12

50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110 (650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:		07-14ST:		07-15ST: rage roof,		07-16ST: helipad		07-17ST: South
	Sour	rage roof, th, mid	We:	st, mid		roof, mid	curtai	in, K-20
Comments (see below)	N	lone	N	lone		lone	N	lone
Lab ID-Version‡:	848	3425-1	848	426-1	848	3427-1	848428-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	92	1,230	52	693	44	587		
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	316	4,210	208	2,770	68	907		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis	1	13			1	13		
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	36	480	12	160	4	53		
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown								
Other colorless			1	13				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	12	160	16	213	8	107	4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					2	27	1	13
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		13	
Pollen	< 1+		None		None		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		6,093		3,849		1,694		66

Comments:

^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

[†] The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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[‡] A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	7 fl, W	07-18ST: est, open, 2/M-22	7 fl,	07-19ST: North, N21/N18	7 fl, Ea	07-20ST: ast, open, 8/L-18	9 fl, Eas	07-21ST: st, curtain, 418
Comments (see below)		lone		lone		lone		Tone
Lab ID-Version‡:	848429-1		848	3430-1	848431-1		848432-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria		•		-				
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	4	53						
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*							4	. 53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora						·		
Other brown			1	13				
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					4	53		
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*					1	13		
Stachybotrys						•		
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		53		13		66		53

Comments:

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EML ID: 195102, Page 5 of 13

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[†] The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	9 fl, No	07-22ST: orth, open, I-20	9 fl,	07-23ST: West, M22/L22	9 fl, So	07-24ST: uth, open, L-20	15th f	07-25ST: lr, West, n, M-22/ L22
Comments (see below)	N	Ione	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848433-1		848	3434-1	848	435-1	848	3436-1
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria		-		-				
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*					4	53		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown			1	13			1	13
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	8	107						
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		107		13		53		13

Comments:

^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

^{††} Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected.

[‡] A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:		07-26ST:		07-27ST:		07-28ST:		07-29ST:
		r, South,		, East,		North,		South,
	ope	n, K20		, L-18/M- 18	ope	n, N20	curta	in, K20
Comments (see below)	N	lone	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848437-1		848	3438-1	848	3439-1	848440-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria		•				•		
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	4	53			٠.			
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*			4	53	4	53		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown	1	13						
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			4	53			4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		< 1+		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		< 1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		66		106		53		53

Comments:

^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

[†] The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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[‡] A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:		07-30ST: ast, open,		07-31ST: North,		07-32ST: est, open,	1799-107-33ST: 20th, North,		
		3-M18	curta	in, N20		.22		n, N20	
Comments (see below)	N	one	None		None		None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	848441-1		848	3442-1	848443-1		848444-1		
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	
Alternaria									
Arthrinium									
Ascospores*			4	53					
Aureobasidium									
Basidiospores*			4	53			4	53	
Bipolaris/Drechslera group									
Botrytis									
Chaetomium									
Cladosporium							4	53	
Curvularia									
Epicoccum								•	
Fusarium									
Myrothecium									
Nigrospora									
Other brown									
Other colorless									
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†						-			
Pithomyces	-								
Rusts*									
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*						,			
Stachybotrys									
Stemphylium							·		
Torula									
Ulocladium									
Unknown									
Zygomycetes									
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13		
Pollen	None		None		None		None		
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		1+		1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75		
TOTAL SPORES/M3		< 13		106	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	< 13		106	

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi.

Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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1 A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EML ID: 195102, Page 8 of 13

50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	20th.	07-34ST: , West,	20th,	07-35ST: South,	20th	07-36ST:	22nd	07-37ST: South,
Comments (see helew)		L22/M22 lone		n, K20		L18/M18 None		K21/K22 lone
Comments (see below)			None		L.,			
Lab ID-Version‡:	848	445-1	848	446-1	848	3447-1	848	448-1
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	4	53						
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown					1	13		
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			4	53			4	53
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium		•						
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		53		53		13		53

Comments:

^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

[†] The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

FMI 1D- 19516

50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	22nd	07-38ST: , West,	22nd,	07-39ST: North,	22nd, E	07-40ST: ast, open,	1799-107-41ST: 24th, North,		
		near 2221		N21/N22		m 2235		n, N20	
Comments (see below)	N	lone	N	one	N	lone	N	lone	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848	449-1	848450-1		848451-1		848452-1		
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	
Alternaria									
Arthrinium									
Ascospores*					8	107	4	53	
Aureobasidium									
Basidiospores*	4	53	4	53	20	267			
Bipolaris/Drechslera group									
Botrytis									
Chaetomium									
Cladosporium									
Curvularia									
Epicoccum									
Fusarium									
Myrothecium									
Nigrospora									
Other brown									
Other colorless									
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53	4	53	16	213	4	53	
Pithomyces									
Rusts*									
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*									
Stachybotrys									
Stemphylium									
Torula									
Ulocladium									
Unknown			-						
Zygomycetes									
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		2+		1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13		
Pollen	None		None		None		None		
Skin cells	1+		< 1+		1+		< 1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		.75		75		
TOTAL SPORES/M3		106		106		587		106	

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† The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

the trace dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be actually higher than reported. Background debris also affects the reporting limit for some spore types. The reporting limit is dependent on spore size, background debris, sample volume, and the percentage of the trace analyzed. It is important to account for sample volumes when evaluating dust levels. The minimum reporting limit is based on a raw count of one, which the lowest count that can be detected. ‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EML ID: 195102, Page 10 of 13

50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-42ST: 24th, East, curtain, rm 2445		1799-107-43ST: 24th, South, open, law lib		1799-107-44ST: 24th, West, curtain, rm 2423		1799-107-49ST: Ext, roof, helipad, pm	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848453-1		848454-1		848455-1		848456-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	13						
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*							32 ·	427
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	4	53	4	53			152	2,030
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	4	53	4	53			32	427
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown							1	13
Other colorless							1	13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	4	53			4	53	8	107
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium		,						
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		1+		2+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	1+		1+		1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		172		106		53		3,017

Comments:

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

EML ID: 195102, Page 11 of 13

^{*} Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

[†] The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-46ST: 11 fl, East, open, L22/M22		1799-107-47ST: 11 fl, South, curtain, K20		1799-107-48ST: 11 fl, West, open, L18/M18		1799-107-53ST: Field blank	
Comments (see below)	None		None None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848461-1		848462-1		848463-1		848464-1	
	raw.ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Altemaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*			4	53				
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*					4	53		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis							•	
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium								
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown					1 .	13		
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			4	53	4	53		
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*								
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+	·	1+		1+		None	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13		< 13		N/A	
Pollen	None		None		None		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		1+		1+		None	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		0	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		< 13		106		119		N/A

Comments:

EML ID: 195102, Page 13 of 13

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Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-12-2006

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	1799-107-50ST: Ext, North,		1799-107-51ST: Ext, South,		1799-107-52ST: Ext, East, ground		1799-107-45ST: 11 fl, North,	
Comments (see below)	ground level, pm None		garage roof, pm None		level, pm None		curtain, N20 None	
							¥ . = = = =	
Lab ID-Version‡:	848457-1		848458-1		848459-1		848460-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	84	1,120	32	427	36	480		
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	488	6,510	352	4,690	220	2,930	4	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-							
Botrytis								
Chaetomium			•					
Cladosporium	48	640	36	480	20	267		
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium						e e		
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown	1	13	1	13				
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	24	320	80	1,070	12	160	4	53
Pithomyces			. •					·
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	2	27	1	13				
Stachybotrys					1.			
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium	100							
Unknown								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		1+		1+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen	< 1+		None		< 1+		None	
Skin cells	< 1+		< 1+		< 1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
TOTAL SPORES/M3		8,630		6,693		3,837		106

EML ID: 195102, Page 12 of 13

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ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY, INC

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1150 Bayhili Dr. #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 ~ AIHA EMLAP #102856

5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 92123 ~ AIHA EMLAP #1602

None | Snow Wind Clear | Non-Culturable | Non-Culturable | Spore | Tape | Swab
000195102

Culturable

1150 Bayhill Dr. #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 ~ AlHA 5473 Kearny Villa Road, #130, San Diego, CA 9212		Moderat 60266 Heavy	•		Spore Trap	Tape Swab Bulk		o, Water,		rsen, SAS, Duet, Soil, It.	-	Other Requesi	
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Company/Branch: La Choix Davis U	C Address: 36	85 Mt. Diab	10 BIVA #2	10 CA 945	4 4		2	7	4	suboultur	0. Ø	11	
Contact: Ben Heckman	Fax results? Y	Fax:	•		1	1	S d	看	200	-4 wk le	ad .	2	1
Phone: 925. 299, 1140	Email results	IN Email: bineck	man e lacro	Pixdavis.c	m		7	¥	量	8	¥ §	600/R-83-116)	
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Project/	STD - Standard (DE	EFAULT 48-72 Hour)			8	E Bon	ing and	į.	Sylan	Spe Ciatio		8	
Zip Code: 450 V Stock Sampling Date: 01/07/06	ND - 24 Hour (+50	%)			Analysi Particle	scope	the An	2) Leer (2)	In / Ca	A Ag	i i	A Meth	
PO Number:	SD - Same Busines	s Day Rush (+75%)	Bart Care Harris	公外的 企		Ş	민물	Ø			基图		
to: Baselland Tolsom	WH - Weekend/Ho	liday (+100%)			S S	Ī	E 8	O I	-		8		
		No.			ungi & B	ungi - D	Fungi - S Becterie	od / C	egionella	Fungi w	Fund - Fr	so de	
1799-107-15 T. Bet-gover 1855	de(am) 91 5T	o 75 litres	849-85 <i>0</i>	54.1987				+	4-		- 19 6	44	-
1799-107-251 Fxt, Barnge Foots	th Side ST CT		9:00-9:0					++	+-	\vdash		++	一.
1799-107-35 But Commed North	Side St St	[D 76 litres	9:10-9:15	1				† †	+			++	-
1799-107-45 Ext 100F, centar,	relies ST 5	TO 75 litres	9:25-9:30					11	1			11	٦,
1799-107-55+ 2nd A South Cumpin	Rm208 ST 9	TD 75 litres	10:50 -10:50						1			11	7
1799 - 107-65 Ina Fl, East, open, U		ID 75 litres	10.55-11:0										
1799-107-7512nd Pl. North Curtain	MEDINAL ST	to 75 litres	11:05-11:4									\Box	
1799-107-8512ha Pl. West, open, 1	1-22/m2 ST 4	to 75 litres	11:20-1128	5/7024571	×								
1799-117-951300 Fl. Wast, Curta	13 K22 57 5	TO 75 litres	11130-11:85	71.9500	x								
1799-107-105 3ne Fl. South, Oans	20 51 5	TD 76 litres	11:40-11:45	92-25/468	X						4		
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1799-107-12512 rd, El, Norm, Open E	CV1317 ST 5	1D 75 111/25	11:55-12100		X	¥,					22		
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A18 - Andersen 1-stage ST - Spore Trap: SW - 5	Swab W - Water	7777		1	Ann		Loss	i 55 e	ZV		10	-0	6
A23 - Andersen 2-stage Burkard B - Bu	lk SO - Soli											900	1
SAS - Surface Air Sampler P - Pure Culture 0 - O	her:]								

866.888.6653

REQUESTED SER

	WW.EMLAD.COM						None						- IL		<u>:</u>							٠.	30	, , ,	, , ,	-
	BE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL					LEVEL	Light					2 .	1	Non-(Cultu	rable				Curd						
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to: Ben Heckna	an	v	VH - 1	Weekend	/Holiday	(+100%))			nee	de.			8	퇿			ð	8	1		2	8	2	E	2
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1799-107-1491	Est Garage Koop	Sarbe	NOD		STP		1112				75.7				\neg	\vdash		✝	\vdash	\vdash		\sqcap		\neg	\vdash	H
179-107-155	Ext Garge Good	Wash	and	ST	510		litre				1422	_	_		\dashv			T	厂	\vdash		\Box			H	\vdash
1799-107-1651	ext. Helipad cen	the Doct	(ma	SF	SID		litre				74.9			Y					Т			П			П	口
	7PI South Curta			ST	STD		5 litre						_	×				1		\vdash	П				П	口
1799-107-185	7PI, West Open I	5221W-	22	ST	STD		ilite				0/72	,	_	X	\neg		Г	T	T							
	7 Fl. Noran Curao				STA		litre				6/71		_	V				\top	厂							\Box
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A28 - Anderson 2-stage	Zefon, Allergenco, Burkerd	B - Bulk	80	- Soil											+		104		المكوسا	ブ				_	9 a	
8A8 - Surface Air Sample	P - Pure Culture	O - Other																	y			-				<u> </u>

WEATHER

None

ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY, INC

866.666.6663 www.EMLab.com LABORATORY, IN *PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL MicroLAB** LOCATIONS * 1150 Bayhill Dr. #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 - AIHA EMLAP #102856

REQUESTED SE 00019510

CLITUS

BioCassette^m, Andersen, SAS,

Non-Culturable

Tape

5473 Kearny Villa Ro	ad, #130, San Diego, CA	92123 ~	AIHA EMLAI	9 #1 6 026	6 Heavy			Spc Tra	pre	Swab Bulk		wab,	Wat	er, B	ulk, l	Dust,	Ball,	R	rednes
		CON	TACT INFORM								څ				3		mlum	H	
Company/Branch:	agoin pavis L	-60	Address:	685 146	Mt. DIALI	o Blvd #2	10				Ĭ	ŀ	avail.)		8	subc	. add"l ulturos		
Contact: Ben H	echman		Fax results	•	,	· •			S.		P. Sp		de la		2	~+ W	k lead		ြန္ဓ
Phone: 925, 20			Email result	19/N	Email: bhech	mane laco	oxdavisu	r	da		4		¥		1	8		200	116)
PROJE	CT INFORMATION			TURN	AROUND TIME	CODES - (TAT)			2]	1	葛			1	_		1
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Send Involce to	an talsom.	w	H - Weeken	d/Holiday	(+100%)	nec	eds.	pode	Biolog	Sirect		ō	P P	Amen	9	Period	1 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		1
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799-107-1751	15th, Fast, cur	tain till	218 51			11/31-112	36 <i>176</i> 19/438	XX			IL								
799-107-2851	15th North DOE	n. 112	1) ST			1640-11	45/76.0940	84			Π					T		Π	TT
799-107-29ST	18th, South curt	am. K2	ST				85/78.5/40												
799-107-5055	18th Fast open	n, LIBM	18 51			1628-123	2 789/42	47			II								
799-107-3151	18th Marth Fur	AMININA	NO ST			1:34-1:3	39/71.7946	X									\Box	1	
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A28 - Anderson 2-stage	Burkerd	B - Bulk	80 - Soli											/	_	\Box			900
SAS - Burface Air Sampi	er P - Pure Culture 2004 Environmental Microb	O - Other:	·	Ц			<u> </u>									·			

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ENVIRONMENTAL * PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL MICROLAB™ LOCATIONS *

LABORATORY, INC.

REQUESTED

Non-Culturable

000195102

1150 Bayhili Dr. #100, S 5473 Kearny Villa Road,	•			#160266	Moder Heavy				1		ore ap	Tape Swab Bulk	E	ioCa wab,	Wat	te" A ter, Bu	ulk, C	rsen, 8 Dust, f t.	IAS, Sol,	F	Uthe Seque	
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Contact: Ben HCC	•		Fax results?	Y 1/10 F	ax:		•			╝			S.	l. I		1	1	~4 w	k lead	'	ءا	.
Phone: 925. 299	. 1140		Email results	QIN E	Email: bhec	kman	Place	OKA	avis.		ě.		1		WH rush				Т	T §	600/R-83-116)	
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PO Number:			- Same Busi	ness Day F	Rush (+75%)		ss day. F				3	l g	ð	ige de	n Scr			5	2			
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1799-107-405126	na Eastine	entork	P\$ 51			3	10231	05/7	5/97	ax 1									floor	JE	floor	\mathbb{L}
1799-107-415T124	Newth ope	n."N26) ST		·	3	26-3	31/20	90/49.	S 12									floor][
1799-107-425T 21	444, Easticur	daine 2	45 ST			3:	38-3:4	3/72	471												\perp	L
1799-107-435721	1th South ope	Minule	b.ST			3	46-31	1/73	7943	Six												\perp
1799-107-445TQ1		ain Rm24	BUST	· .		3.	55-31	59/7	12/45	Z X									\perp	IJĹ	\perp	
1799-107-49516	st. Root Nelina	d PM)	5T			4	:04-4.	09/4	90/54	业][
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1791-107-5251	in Eastigree	indered (PM ST	V	Ψ	4:	24-4:	29/63.	19/63	21									\Box	$\Box \Gamma$	T	
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A28 - Andersen 2-stage	Burkerd	B - Bulk ,	80 - Soll		•											7				Jan		
8A8 - Surface Åir Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:																				

Fog Ruin

8now Wind

WEATHER

None

d Light

@Copyright 2004 Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. (8TD) TAT by default. Contact us at 866.888.6653 Doc. #200176 Rav. #12 - Origin Data: 04/22/02 - Rev.Data: 05/12/04 Our Allergen Analysis COC can be downloaded at www.EMLsb.com

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ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY, INC.



000195102

REQUESTE

' PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE	POR ADDITIONAL N	licroLAB™ L(DCATIONS *			Light					Non	Cult				:							
1150 Bayhill Dr. #100, San	•	•			LEVEL	Moderate	:]	Spo		Tape	BI	oCass		Anden	een. f	ias. Su	ab.		Other	
5473 Kearny Villa Road, #1	30, San Diego, CA	92123 ~ A	IHA EMLAP	#160266		Heavy					Tn		Swab Bulk				Dusc, S				. •••	-,	٠
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Bun Hedeman	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 - Weekend/H	oliday (+100	%)		<u> </u>				18	9	1			<u>E</u>		8]]}	3	þ	E	
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1799-107-4651 HPI				SED		litre	1		171.79		_		1-1			1	\neg	十	十	1	}-	П	П
799-107-475-1191	south arma	h K20	51	1		itre			19290		文					\neg		十	十	1			П
799-107-485V 11F	West Down	HBIMI				Hre			171.90		X					一	\Box	十	十	1		\Box	\sqcap
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BC - BloCassette"	CP - Contact Plate	T - Tape	D - Dust	1	-/	Va	P/-		VIOLOR	8.59	/								十				닉
A1S - Anderson 1-stage	ST - Spore Trap:	SW - Swab	W - Water	7	7)	700			7 7 10	<u> </u>									+				\neg
A25 - Andersen 2-stage	Zefon, Allerganco, Burkard	B - Bulk	SO - Soll								E		1	1	rc is	-	2 1 1	_	1	-10		26-	\Box
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	P - Pure Culture	O - Other:							-			161		400			7		-#	<u> </u>		an	
OCamulata 200	4 E										ـــــا ا										—∔	un	7

WEATHER

None

Fog Rain Snow Wind Clear

50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGETM: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-1ST, Ext, ground, Eastside, am

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Туріс	al Outdoo	or Data by	Date†	Typical	Outdoor	Data by L	ocation‡
	data		Month:	January			State	e: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	13	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	320	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	. 7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93.	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	853	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	5,230	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	14,600	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	53	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	21,069								

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash

^{*}The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. Cladosporium is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. Penicillium/Aspergillus species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-2ST, Ext, garage roof, Southside, am

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdo	or Data by	Date†	Typical	Outdoor	Data by L	ocation‡
	data		Month	January			State	: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	320	27	370	5,000	93 ·	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	480	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	5,010	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	10,700	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	16,510		•						

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

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[‡] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

^{*}The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. Cladosporium is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. Penicillium/Aspergillus species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-3ST, Ext, gound, Northside

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdoo	or Data by	Date†	Typical	Outdoor	Data by L	ocation‡
	data		Month:	January			State	: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*							**************************************		
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	160	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	427	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90.
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	3,840	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	15,700	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	. 200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	20,127								

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

[‡] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash

^{*}The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. Cladosporium is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. Penicillium/Aspergillus species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGETM: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-4ST, Ext, roof, center, helipad

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdoo	or Data by	Date†	Typical	Outdoor	Data by L	ocation‡
	data		Month:	January			State	: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria		7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	373	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	53	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	267	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7.	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									·
Ascospores	4,910	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	19,600	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	25,203								

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

[‡] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

^{*}The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. Cladosporium is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. Penicillium/Aspergillus species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

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Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-18-2006

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-13ST, Ext, ground, North, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdo	or Data by	Date†	Typical	Outdoor	Data by L	ocation‡
	data		Month:	January			State	e: CA	
·	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	373	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	13	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	320	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula .	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	1,070	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	5,550	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	7,326								

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

[‡] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

^{*}The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. Cladosporium is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. Penicillium/Aspergillus species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC

C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman

Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006

Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006

Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGETM: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-14ST, Ext, garage roof, South, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdo	or Data by	Date† .	Typical	Outdoor	Data by L	ocation‡
	data		Month:	January			State	: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	480	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460 ·	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9 .	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	160	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	. 7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	1,230	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	4,210	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	13	7	20	200	15	7	25	. 200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	_	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	6,093								

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

[‡] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-15ST, Ext, garage roof, West, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdoo	or Data by	Date†	Typical	Outdoor :	Data by L	ocation‡
·	data		Month:	January			State	: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	160	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	13	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	213	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	. 13	390	-5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**					ĺ				
Ascospores	693	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	2,770	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	3,849								

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

[‡] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

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Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-18-2006

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-16ST, Ext, helipad center, roof, mid

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdo	or Data by	Date†	Typical	Outdoor	Data by L	ocation‡
	data		Month: January				State	e: CA	•
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	53	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	· 6
Epicoccum	. -	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown		7	13	93	34	7	13	.88	39 -
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	107	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	587	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	907	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	13	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	27	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	1,694								

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

[‡] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

^{*}The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. Cladosporium is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. Penicillium/Aspergillus species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

50 Airport Parkway, San Jose, CA 95110

(650) 829-5800 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-18-2006

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-49ST, Ext, roof, helipad, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdoo	r Data by	Date†	Typical	Outdoor	Data by L	ocation‡
ļ	data		Month: January				State	e: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium		7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	427	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	13	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	13	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	107	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	427	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	2,030	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	3,017								

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

[‡] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

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^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

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Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-18-2006

Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-50ST, Ext, North, ground level, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdoo	r Data by	Date†	Typical	Outdoor	Data by L	ocation‡
	data		Month: January				State	: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria		7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	640	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	13	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	-	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	320	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	1,120	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	6,510	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	27	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	8,630								

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

[‡] The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

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^{**}These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

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Client: LaCroix Davis. LLC C/O: Mr. Benjamin Heckman Re: 1799-393; 450 "N" Street Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGETM: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-51ST, Ext, South, garage roof, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdoo	or Data by	Date†	Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡			
	data		Month: January				State	e: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	480	27	370	5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	. 7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	13	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	- ·	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	1,070	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	427	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	4,690	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	13	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	6,693	•							

[†] The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc. hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

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Date of Sampling: 01-07-2006 Date of Receipt: 01-10-2006 Date of Report: 01-18-2006

MoldRANGETM: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1799-107-52ST, Ext, East, ground level, pm

Fungi Identified	Outdoor	Typic	al Outdoo	or Data by	Date†	Typical	Outdoor :	Data by L	ocation‡
	data		Month: January				State	:: CA	
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	-	7	13	170	33	7	27	230	62
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	.7	13	230	11	7	13	110	14
Chaetomium	-	7	13	120	7	7	13	110	19
Cladosporium	267	27	370	. 5,000	93	53	690	6,500	98
Curvularia	-	7	13	460	9	7	13	160	6
Epicoccum	-	7	13	190	12	7	13	170	20
Nigrospora	-	7	13	130	9	7	13	200	7
Other brown	-	7	13	93	34	7	13	88	39
Other colorless	- ;	7	13	140	9	7	13	110	9
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	160	27	210	2,300	89	50	210	2,700	90
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	810	3	7	13	390	5
Torula	-	7	13	280	4	7	13	170	13
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	480	13	160	2,100	69	13	110	1,600	75
Basidiospores	2,930	20	480	13,000	92	13	310	7,700	96
Botrytis	-	7	20	200	15	7	25	200	25
Rusts	-	7	13	170	9	7	20	280	32
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	-	7	27	240	50	10	40	440	72
TOTAL SPORES/M3	3,837								

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1799-107-9ST: 3rd fl, West, curtain, K-22	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4	53 53	50. 50
1799-107-10ST: 3rd fl, South, open, K-20	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-11ST: 3rd fl, East, curtain, rm 311	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Cladosporium	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-12ST: 3rd fl, North, open, elev/317	267	Basidiospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types	12 8	160 107	60 40
1799-107-13ST: Ext, ground, North, mid	7,326	Basidiospores Ascospores Cladosporium Penicillium/Aspergillus types Epicoccum	416 80 28 24 1	5,550 1,070 373 320 13	76 15 5 4 <1
1799-107-14ST: Ext, garage roof, South, mid	6,093	Basidiospores Ascospores Cladosporium Penicillium/Aspergillus types Botrytis	316 92 36 12 1	4,210 1,230 480 160 13	69 20 8 3 <1
1799-107-15ST: Ext, garage roof, West, mid	3,849	Basidiospores Ascospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Cladosporium Other colorless	208 52 16 12 1	2,770 693 213 160 13	72 18 6 4 <1
1799-107-16ST: Ext, helipad center, roof, mid	1,694	Basidiospores Ascospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Cladosporium Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes Botrytis	68 44 8 4 2	907 587 107 53 27 13	54 35 6 3 2 <1
1799-107-17ST: 7 fl, South curtain, K-20	66	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	4. 1	53 13	80 20
1799-107-18ST: 7 fl, West, open, L- 22/M-22	53	Ascospores	4	53	100

LaCroix Davis. LLC 01-12-2006 1799-393; 450 "N" Street

Summary of air sampling data

Analysis Type: Spore Trap Analysis

Location	Total spores/m3	Species	Raw count	Calc. count	% of total
1799-107-1ST:	21,069	Basidiospores	1092	14,600	69
Ext, ground,		Ascospores	392	5,230	25
Eastside, am		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	64	853	4
		Cladosporium	24	320	2
		Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	4 .	53	< 1
		Alternaria	1	13	< 1
1799-107-2ST:	16,510	Basidiospores	804	10,700	65
Ext, garage roof,		Ascospores	376	5,010	30
Southside, am		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	36	480	3
		Cladosporium	24	320	2
1799-107-3ST:	20,127	Basidiospores	1176	15,700	78
Ext, gound,		Ascospores	288	3,840	19
Northside		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	32	427	2
		Cladosporium	12	160	< 1
1799-107-4ST:	25,203	Basidiospores	1472	19,600	78
Ext, roof, center,	·	Ascospores	368	4,910	19
helipad		Cladosporium	28	373	1
_		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	20	267	1
		Other brown	4	53	< 1
1799-107-5ST:	119	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	45
2nd fl, South,		Basidiospores	4	53	45
curtain, rm 208		Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	1	13	11
1799-107-6ST:	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	50
2nd fl, East, open,		Ascospores	4	53	50
M-18/L-18		•			
1799-107-7ST:	213	Ascospores	8	107	50
2nd fl, North		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	25
curtain, N20/N21		Basidiospores	4	53	25
1799-107-8ST: 2nd fl, West, open, M-22/M-23	107	Basidiospores	8	107	100

1799-107-32ST: 18th, West, open, L22	N/A				
1799-107-33ST: 20th, North, open, N20	106	Basidiospores Cladosporium	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-34ST: 20th, West, curtain, L22/M22	53	Cladosporium	4	53	100
1799-107-35ST: 20th, South, open, K20	53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100
1799-107-36ST: 20th, East, curtain, L18/M18	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-37ST: 22nd, South, curtain, K21/K22	53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100
1799-107-38ST: 22nd, West, open, near 2221	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-39ST: 22nd, North, curtain, N21/N22	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-40ST: 22nd, East, open, near rm 2235	587	Basidiospores Penicillium/Aspergillus types Ascospores	20 16 8	267 213 107	45 36 18
1799-107-41ST: 24th, North, open, N20	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Ascospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-42ST: 24th, East, curtain, rm 2445	172	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores Cladosporium Alternaria	4 4 4 1	53 53 53 13	31 31 31 8
1799-107-43ST: 24th, South, open, law lib	106	Basidiospores Cladosporium	4 4	53 -53	50 50
1799-107-44ST: 24th, West, curtain, rm 2423	53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100

1799-107-19ST: 7 fl, North, curtain, N21/N18	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-20ST: 7 fl, East, open, M18/L-18	66	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	1	53 13	80 20
1799-107-21ST: 9 fl, East, curtain, M18	53	Basidiospores	4	53	100
1799-107-22ST: 9 fl, North, open, N- 20	107	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	8	107	100
1799-107-23ST: 9 fl, West, curtain, M22/L22	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-24ST: 9 fl, South, open, K- 20	53	Basidiospores	4	53	100
1799-107-25ST: 15th flr, West, curtain, M-22/L22	13	Other brown	1	13	100
1799-107-26ST: 15th flr, South, open, K20	66	Ascospores Other brown	4	53 13	80 20
1799-107-27ST: 15th, East, curtain, L-18/M-18	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types Basidiospores	4 4	53 53	50 50
1799-107-28ST: 15th, North, open, N20	53	Basidiospores	4	53	100
.1799-107-29ST: 18th, South, curtain, K20	. 53	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	100
1799-107-30ST: 18th, East, open, L18-M18	N/A				
1799-107-31ST: 18th, North, curtain, N20	106	Basidiospores Ascospores	4 4	53 53	50 50

		~			
1799-107-49ST:	3,017	Basidiospores	152	2,030	67
Ext, roof, helipad,		Cladosporium	32	427	14
.pm		Ascospores	32	427	14
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	8	107	4
·		Other brown	1	13	< 1
		Other colorless	1	13	< 1
1799-107-50ST:	8,630	Basidiospores	488	6,510	75
Ext, North, ground		Ascospores	84	1,120	13
level, pm	ļ	Cladosporium	48	640	7
		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	24	320	4
		Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	2	27	< 1
		Other brown	1	13	< 1
1799-107-51ST:	6,693	Basidiospores	352	4,690	70
Ext, South, garage	•	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	80	1,070	16
roof, pm		Cladosporium	36	480	7
		Ascospores	32	427	6
		Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	1	13	< 1
		Other brown	1	13	< 1
1799-107-52ST:	3,837	Basidiospores	220	2,930	76
Ext, East, ground	Í	Ascospores	36	480	13
level, pm		Cladosporium	20	267	7
1		Penicillium/Aspergillus types	12	160	4
1799-107-45ST:	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	50
11 fl, North,		Basidiospores	4	53	50
curtain, N20		•		·	
1799-107-46ST:	N/A				
11 fl, East, open,				·	
L22/M22					
1799-107-47ST:	106	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	50
11 fl, South,	100	Ascospores	4	53	50
curtain, K20		110000000	•		
1799-107-48ST:	119	Penicillium/Aspergillus types	4	53	45
11 fl, West, open,		Basidiospores	4	53	45
L18/M18		Other brown	1	13	11
	>T/ *		*		
1799-107-53ST:	N/A				
Field blank					L



MOLD INVESTIGATION

JANUARY 8, 2007

BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

MicroTest® Laboratories, Inc. AIHA EMPAT #160934

Environmental Biological Testing 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628 Tel: (916) 567-9808 Fax: (916) 567-9818

E-mail: microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

January 10, 2007

State of California- Building and Property Management 707 3rd Street
West Sacramento, CA 95606

Re: 450 N Street

Dear Sirs,

Please find following the results of the sampling obtained at 450 N Street 1/08/07. The areas sampled were chosen, by you, for Zefon "Viable/Non-Viable" air sampling analyses. *Stachybotrys chartarum* was observed in the "11872680 3rd Floor, Room 324 Quiet Room." The concentration and distribution of the remaining recovered populations fall within the expected normal range in the areas analyzed, when compared to the outdoor sample.

For your convenience, the following is an interpretative guideline provided for your use.

Interpretive Guidelines:

Normal Spore Levels: Indoor spore levels usually average 30% to 80% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling, with the approximate same distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air or air that is not in the proximity of outdoor sources may drop to 5% to 15% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling. As these are general guidelines, a major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with heavy foot traffic, open door and windows, etc., may average 95% of the outdoor levels. An office building with limited air exchange may average as low as 2% of the outdoor levels. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoor spore levels but will mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.

Problem Interiors: A substantial increase of one or two spore types, which are inconsistent and not reflective of the outside, spore distribution. This is usually indicative of mold growth.

Suggested Guidelines for Mold Spore and Skin Cell Fragment Concentrations Residential Buildings (Counts/Cubic Meter) m³

Suggested Guideline	Total	Penicillium/ Aspergillus	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	Cladosporium	Zygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Average" Clean Residence	<1,800	<600	<200	<100	<100	<9,000
"Clean" Residence (Maximum)	<3,000	<1,400	*<900	*<800	<600	<16,000
Indoor Contamination Present	***>8,000	>4,000	*>1,500	*>600	>700	>20,000
Indoor Amplification May Be Occurring	*>12,000	>8,000	*>1,500	* >1350	>1,000	**>30,000

Reference: Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

- * May depend on outside spore concentration for each species
- ** Based on mean plus standard deviation of contaminated residences indicating inadequate housekeeping
- *** Based on median of contaminated residences

Summary of Mold Spore Species Distribution

Building Type	Penicillium/ Aspergillus	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	Cladosporium	Zygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Clean" Commercial Buildings	37%	24%	11%	5%	23%
"Contaminated" Commercial Buildings	66%	6%	4%	10%	14%
"Clean" Residential Buildings	39%	18%	21%	<1%	22%
"Contaminated" Residential Buildings	20%	76%	1%	1%	2%
"Contaminated Buildings Sampled During Drywall Demolition	92%	<1%	<1%	5%	3%

Reference: Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

Thank you for allowing MicroTest™Laboratories, Inc. to provide the microbiological services you required.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Hutty
President
MicroTest™Laboratories, Inc.

RH/amc

MicroTest[™] Laboratories, Inc. **AIHA EMPAT # 160934** 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State Of California-Building and Property Management Contact Name: Vincent Paul 707 3rd Street, Suite 5000 Sampler: Lance Lister West Sacramento, CA 95605 Sample Date: 1/8/07 Receipt Date: 1/8/07 Project: 1/8/07 450 N Street-BOE Report Date:

> Sacramento, CA Accession No:

Client Project Identification	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872609 3rd Fir Station 97.01, Near Col. K-20				3rd Floor, I Station 56	Room 322	11872648 3rd Floor, Rm 321 Middle Of Room		
	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	1	13	17%	17	227	77%	2	27	50%
Aureobasidium					·							
Basidiospores	36	480	12%				1	13	5%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	3	40	50%	1	13	5%			
Curvularia						·						
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	2	27	33%	3	40	14%	1	13	25%
Pollen	9	120	3%									
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes										1	13	25%
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum												
Torula												
Ulocladium								,				
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		6	80		22	293		4	53	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75	•		75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5	•		5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Few			Moderate			Moderate		

^{*}The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

Comments:

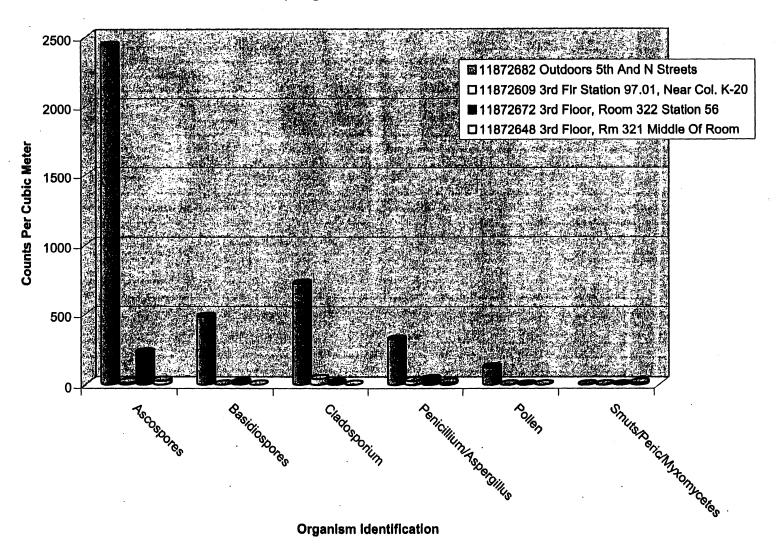
Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, MicroTest Labs™, Inc.

700818-700850

Instrument Used: Zefon

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



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www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State Of California-Building and Property Management

707 3rd Street, Suite 5000

West Sacramento, CA 95605

450 N Street-BOE

Sampler:

Contact Name:

Vincent Paul Lance Lister

Sample Date: 1/8/07 Receipt Date:

1/8/07 1/8/07

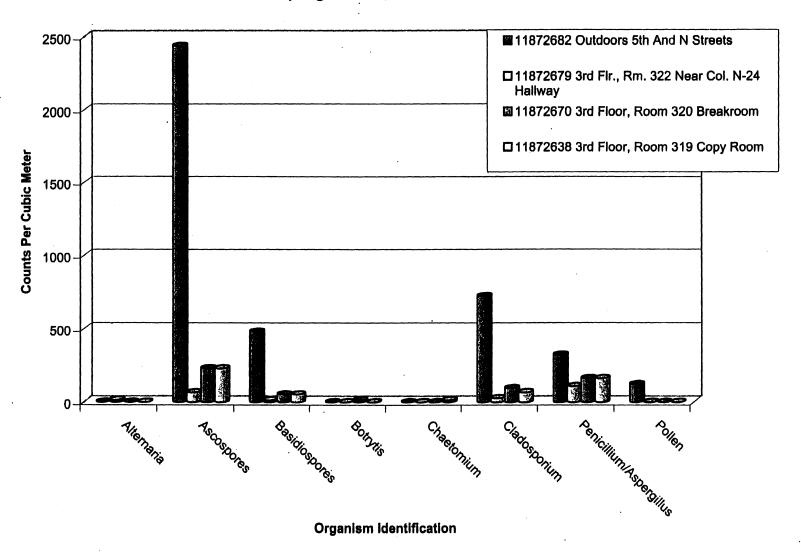
Report Date: Accession No. 700818-700850

1 10,801. 400 14 01100						Mehour De		170707		_		_
Sacramento	, CA					Accession	ı No:	700818-7	00850	Instrumer	t Used: Z	efon
				n-Vlable Blo								
Cilent Project Identification	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872679 3rd Fir., Rm. 322 Near Col. N-24 Hallway			11872670 3rd Floor, Room 320 Breakroom			11872638 3rd Floor, Room 319 Copy Room		
	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m²	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	6%						
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	5	67	29%	17	227	41%	17	227	449
Aureobasidium	·											
Basidiospores	36	480	. 12%	1	13	6%	4	53	10%	4	53	109
Botrytis .							1	13	2%			
Chaetomium										1	13	39
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	2	27	12%	7	93	17%	5	67	139
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	8	107	47%	12	160	29%	12	160	319
Pollen	9	120	3%									
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		17	227		41	547		39	520	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few	÷		Moderate			Moderate			Moderate		
*The spores of <i>Penicillium/Aspergillus</i> ca **Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indica						 , .				-41 -L - TM		
Comments:						i echnolog	gist: Kebe	ecca Hutty	, MicroTe	ST LADS '™,	INC.	



Project:

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



MicroTest[™] Laboratories, Inc. **AIHA EMPAT # 160934** 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State Of California-Building and Property Management

Contact Name: Sampler:

Vincent Paul

707 3rd Street, Suite 5000 West Sacramento, CA 95605

Sample Date:

Lance Lister

Receipt Date:

1/8/07 1/8/07

1/8/07

450 N Street-BOE Sacramento, CA

Report Date: Accession No:

700818-700850

Instrument Used: Zefon

Client Project Identification	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N				9 3rd Flr., R	m. 325		3rd Floor, F		11872667 3rd Floor, Room 326			
onom vioject tastimouslon		Streets				erence Room		Quiet Room			Console Room		
	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Агеа	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw çt.	Cts/m°	% Area	
Alternaria							2	27	8%				
Arthrinium													
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	4	53	27%	8	107	31%				
Aureobasidium													
Basidiospores	36	480	12%	4	53	27%	6	80	23%				
Botrytis													
Chaetomium													
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	2	27	13%	2	27	8%				
Curvularia													
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group													
Epicoccum													
Hyphae Fragments	·												
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	3	40	20%	7	93	27%	1	13	50%	
Pollen	9	120	3%	2	27	13%				1	13	50%	
Rusts													
Pithomyces													
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes													
Stachybotrys							1	13	4%				
Stemphylium													
Torula													
Ulocladium													
T-1-1 C (01-13)		4.879			200		200				27		
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		15	200		26	347		2			
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75			
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5			
Background Debris**	Few			Moderate			Many			Few			

^{*}The spores of **Penicillium/Aspergillus** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

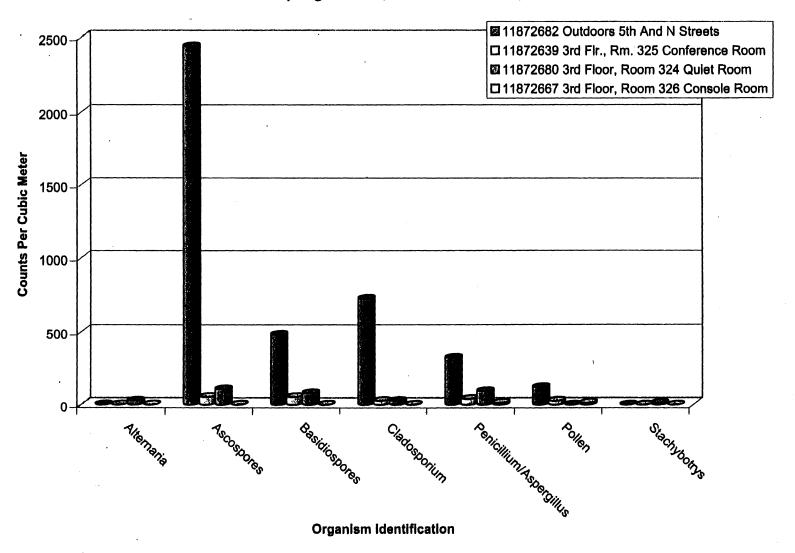
Comments:

Project:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, MicroTest Labs™, Inc.

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



MicroTest TM Laboratories, Inc. **AIHA EMPAT # 160934** 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B

Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818 www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

State Of California-Building and Property Management

Contact Name:

Vincent Paul

707 3rd Street, Suite 5000

Sampler:

Lance Lister

West Sacramento, CA 95605

Sample Date:

1/8/07

Receipt Date:

1/8/07

Project: 450 N Street-BOE

Client Name:

Report Date:

1/8/07

Sacramento, CA

Accession No:

700818-700850

Instrument Used: Zefon

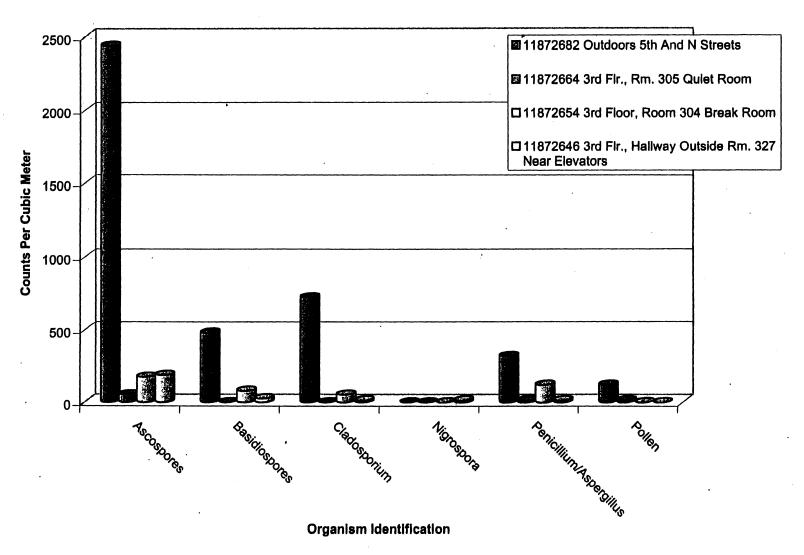
Client Project Identification	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			11872664 3rd Fir., Rm. 305 Quiet Room				3rd Floor, i Break Room		11872646 3rd Fir., Hallway Outside Rm. 327 Near Elevators		
	raw ct.	Cts/m [*]	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria								·				
Arthrinium												~~~~
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	4	53	67%	13	173	41%	14	187	749
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%				6	80	19%	2	27	119
Botrytis			·									
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%				4	53	13%	1	13	5°
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Nigrospora										1	13	5
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	1	13	17%	9	120	28%	1	13	5
Pollen	9	120	3%	1	13	17%						
Rusts									_			
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		6	80	L	32	427		19	253	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Moderate		•	Moderate			Moderate		

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, MicroTest Labs™, Inc.

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



MicroTest[™] Laboratories, Inc. **AIHA EMPAT # 160934** 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

State Of California-Building and Property Management Contact Name: Vincent Paul 707 3rd Street, Suite 5000 Sampler: Vincent Paul West Sacramento, CA 95605 Sample Date: 1/8/07 Receipt Date: 1/8/07 Project: 1/8/07 450 N Street-BOE Report Date: Accession No: Sacramento, CA 700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon Non-Viable Bloaerosol Analysis 11872682 Outdoors 5th And N 11872642 Quiet Room 2203 11872655 22 South K20 11872665 22 N. West G. Stewart Client Project Identification Streets Cts/m raw ct. % Area raw ct. Cts/m° % Area raw ct. Cts/m² % Area raw ct. Cts/m° % Area Alternaria Arthrinium 183 2439 60% 9 120 75% 8 107 Ascospores 47% 60% 40 Aureobasidium Basidiospores 36 12% 53 480 24% Botrytis Chaetomium 54 720 18% 13 8% 40 18% Cladosporium Curvularia Drechslera/Bipolaris Group 8% 13 **Epicoccum** Hyphae Fragments 27 40% Penicillium/Aspergillus* 24 320 8% 13 8% 27 12% 3% Pollen 120 Rusts **Pithomyces** Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes Stachybotrys Stemphylium Torula Ulocladium

12

75

5

160

Background Debris** Few Moderate Moderate

4,079

306

75

5

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, MicroTest Labs™, Inc.

227

17

75

67

5

75

5

Few



Total Spores (Cts/m³):

Sample Volume (Liters)

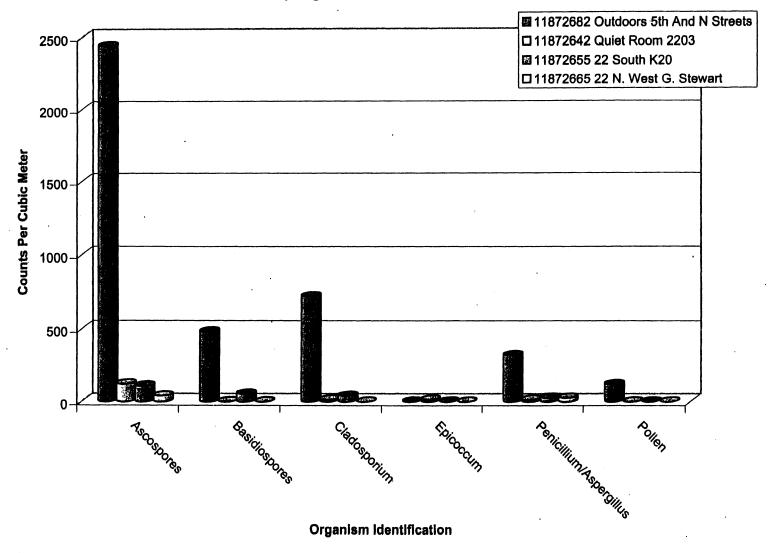
Sample Time Minutes:

Comments:

Client Name:

^{*}The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



$\textit{MicroTest}^{\text{TM}}$ Laboratories, inc. **AIHA EMPAT # 160934** 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B

Fair Oaks, CA 95628

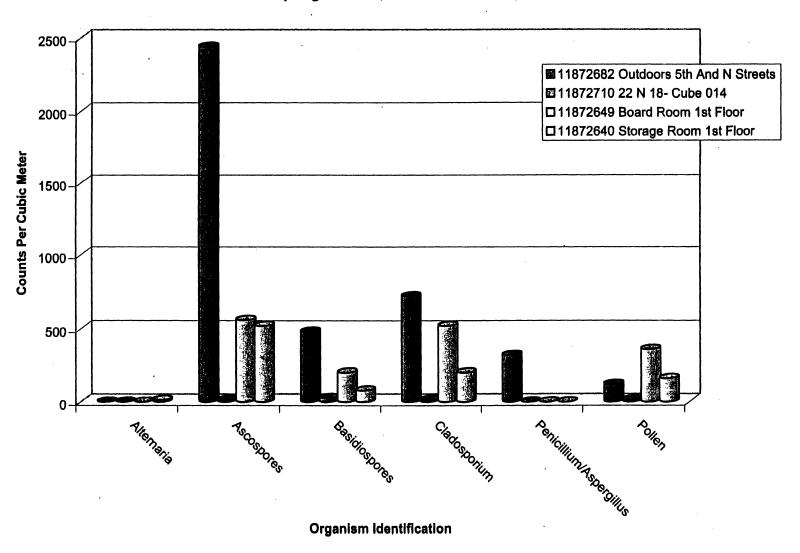
Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

	·			microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com									
Client Name:	State Of Ca			Property N	lanageme	ent	Contact N		Vincent F				
	707 3rd Str	eet, Suite 5	000			•	Sampler:		Vincent F	aul			
	West Sacra	mento, CA	95605				Sample D	Date:	1/8/07				
							Receipt D	Date:	1/8/07				
Project:	450 N Stree	et-BOE					Report D		1/8/07				
, , 	Sacramento	o. CA					Accessio		700818-7	00850	Instrumer	nt Used: Z	'efon
		,		No	n-Viable Bi	oaerosol An		.,,,,,,	1000101	00000	monumor	11 000a. Z	.01011
		11872682	Outdoors 5								Ī		
Client Project Identification	on —>		Streets		1187271	0 22 N 18-0		11872649	Board Roor	n 1st Floor	11872640 8	Storage Room	m 1st Flo
		raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria											1	13	19
Arthrinium													
Ascospores		183	2439	60%	1	13	20%	42	560	34%	39	520	539
Aureobasidium		<u> </u>											
Basidiospores		36	480	12%	2	27	40%	15	200	12%	6	80	89
Botrytis													
Chaetomium			L										
Cladosporium		54	720	18%	1	13	20%	39	520	32%	15	200	219
Curvularia		<u> </u>											
Drechslera/Bipolaris Gro	oup												
Epicoccum									ļ				
Hyphae Fragments						<u> </u>							
Penicillium/Aspergillus*		24		8%					<u> </u>			400	400
Pollen		9	120	3%	1	13	20%	27	360	22%	12	160	169
Rusts						ļ							
Pithomyces													
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycet	es												
Stachybotrys			<u> </u>										
Stemphylium								<u> </u>					
Torula						<u> </u>							
Ulocladium			 						<u> </u>				
Total Spores (Cts/m³):		306	4,079		5	. 67	L	123	1,640	L	73	973	
Sample Volume (Liters)	•	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:		5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**		Few	,		Moderate			Many			Many		
*The spores of Penicillium	/Aspergilius ca	nnot be differ	entiated by n	on-viable sa	mpling meth	ods.							
**Fibers, skin fragments an	7 -												
i maia, aviii ii ayiilaliia ali	u duet ale iliulice	a by 10th, III	osoiaio, iilai	,, and abun	wall the			alak Dak			-4 I -6 - TM	lma.	

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, MicroTest Labs ™, Inc.

Comments:

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



MicroTestTM Laboratories, Inc. **AIHA EMPAT # 160934**

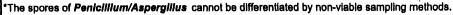
8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State Of California-Building and Property Management Contact Name: Vincent Paul 707 3rd Street, Suite 5000 Sampler: Vincent Paul West Sacramento, CA 95605 Sample Date: 1/8/07 Receipt Date: 1/8/07 Project: 450 N Street-BOE Report Date: 1/8/07 Sacramento, CA Accession No: 700818-700850 Instrument Used: Zefon

Client Project Identification	> 11872682	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			ommittee Ro	oom Nook-	11872587	Conference 1st	Room NE-	11872590 Historic Room 1930's		
a companie de l'experience de la companie de la com	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria				·								
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	48	640	59%	15	200	79%	15	200	459
Aureobasidium					•							
Basidiospores	36	480	12%	9	120	11%	2	27	11%	3	40	90
Botrytis												
Chaetomium						,						
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	9	120	11%	1	13	5%	5	67	159
Curvularia			·									
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum											•	
Nigrospora				. 1	13	1%						
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	15	200	18%	1	13	5%	8	107	249
Pollen	9	120	3%							2	27	6
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum .												
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079		82	1,093		19	253		33	440	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75	7,018		75	1,000		75			75	-7-70	
	•			75			- 75					
Sample Time Minutes:	_ 5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few	•		Moderate			Moderate			Moderate	•	

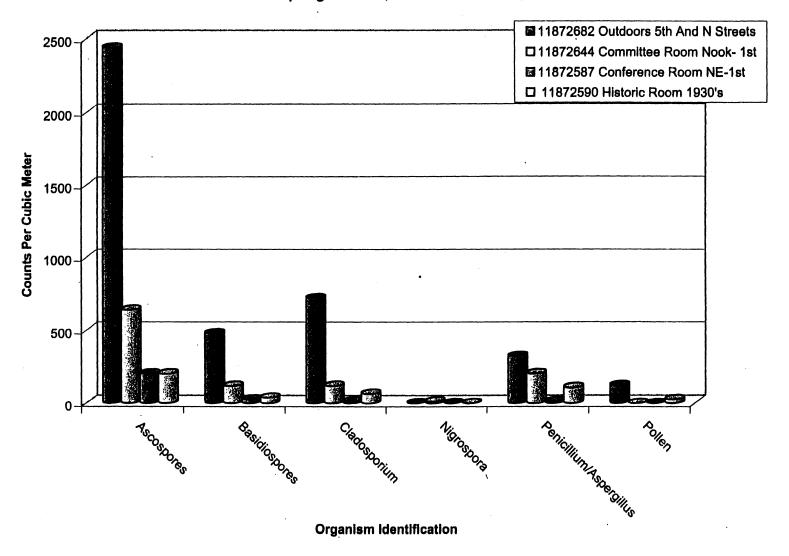


^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:



Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



MicroTestTM Laboratories, Inc. AIHA EMPAT # 160934 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com

microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name:

Project:

State Of California-Building and Property Management

Contact Name:

Vincent Paul

707 3rd Street, Suite 5000

Sampler: Sample Date: Vincent Paul & Kent Garner

West Sacramento, CA 95605

1/8/07 1/8/07

Receipt Date: 450 N Street-BOE Report Date:

1/8/07

Sacramento, CA

Accession No:

700818-700850

Instrument Used: Zefon

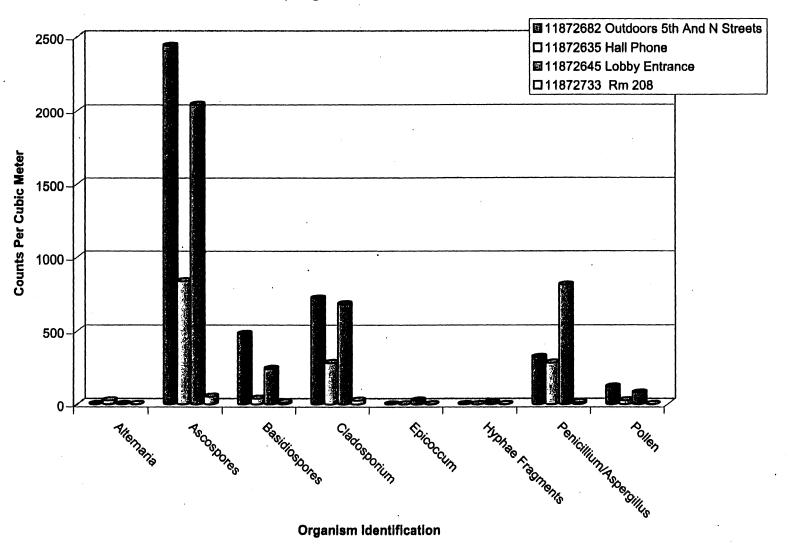
v ct. 183 36 54	Outdoors 5t Streets Cts/m* 2439 480	% Area 60%	raw ct. 2 63 3	635 Hall Ph Cts/m ² 27 840	% Area 2% 56%	1187264 raw ct.	5 Lobby Er Cts/m³ 2039	% Area	116 raw ct.	72733 Rm 2 Cts/m ³	% Area
183	2439 480	60%	63	27 840	2%						
36	480		63	840		153	2039	52%	4	53	
36	480				56%	153	2039	52%	4	53	
36	480				56%	153	2039	52%	4	53	
		12%	3							00]	50%
		12%	3		1						
54				40	3%	. 18	240	6%	. 1	13	13%
54											
54											
	720	18%	21	280	19%	51	680	17%	2	27	25%
						2	27				
		·				1					
24	320		21	280		61	813		1	13	13%
9	120	3%	2	27	2%	6	80	2%			
					·						
1			L	l				l		40-	
306	4,079			1,493			3,892		_	107	
75			75			75			75		
5			5			5			5		
Few			Many	•		Many			Few	•	
	306 75 5	9 120 306 4,079 75 5	9 120 3% 306 4,079 75 5	9 120 3% 2 306 4,079 112 75 75 5 5	306 4,079 112 1,493 75 75 5 5	9 120 3% 2 27 2% 306 4,079 112 1,493 75 75 5 5	306 4,079 112 1,493 292 75 5 5 5 5	306 4,079 112 1,493 292 3,892 75 5 5 5 5	24 320 8% 21 280 19% 61 813 21% 9 120 3% 2 27 2% 6 80 2% 306 4,079 112 1,493 292 3,892 75 75 5 5	24 320 8% 21 280 19% 61 813 21% 1 9 120 3% 2 27 2% 6 80 2% 80 2% 2% 3% 2 27 2% 6 80 2% 80 2% 3%	24 320 8% 21 280 19% 61 813 21% 1 13 9 120 3% 2 27 2% 6 80 2% 30 2 27 2% 6 80 2% 30 30 2 27 2% 6 80 2% 30

^{*}The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

Comments:

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



MicroTestTM Laboratories, Inc. **AIHA EMPAT # 160934** 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

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microtestiabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State Of California-Building and Property Management Contact Name: Sampler:

Vincent Paul

707 3rd Street, Suite 5000 West Sacramento, CA 95605

Sample Date:

Kent Garner

Receipt Date:

1/8/07 1/8/07

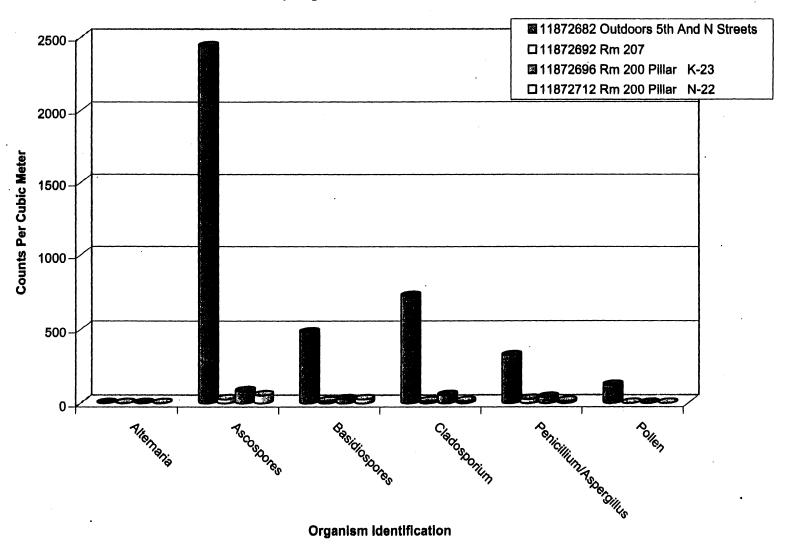
Project:	450 N Stree	t-BOE					Report Da	ate:	1/8/07				
	Sacramento	, CA					Accession	n No:	700818-7	00850	Instrumer	nt Used: Z	efon
	•			No	n-Vlable Blo	aerosol An	alysis						
Client Project Identification	\Rightarrow	11872682	Outdoors 50 Streets	h And N	118	72692 Rm 2	207	11872696	Rm 200 Pil	lar K-23	11872712	Rm 200 Pil	lar N-22
		raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria													
Arthriniùm													
Ascospores		183	2439	60%	2	27	33%	6	80	40%	4	53	50
Aureobasidium													
Basidiospores		. 36	480	12%	1	13	17%	2	27	13%	2	27	259
Botrytis													
Chaetomium													
Cladosporium		54	720	18%	1	13	17%	4	53	27%	1	13	13
Curvularia													
Drechslera/Bipolaris Grou	р												
Epicoccum													
Hyphae Fragments													
Penicillium/Aspergillus*		24		8%	2	27	33%	3	40	20%	1	13	13
Pollen		9	120	3%								′	
Rusts													
Pithomyces													
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycete	8												
Stachybotrys													
Stemphyllum													
Torula													
Ulocladium													
Total Spores (Cts/m³):		306	4,079	l	6	80		15	200		8	107	
Sample Volume (Liters)		75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:		5			5			5			. 5		
Background Debris**		Few			Few			Moderate			Few		

^{*}The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

Comments:

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07



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all south and the state of the	The state of the s	The second secon		
Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul	
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Kent Garner	
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/8/07	
		Receipt Date:	1/8/07	
Project:	450 N Street-BOE	Report Date:	1/8/07	
	Sacramento CA	Accession No:	700818-700850	Instrument Lleed: Zefon

ilent Project Identification	11872682 Outdoors 5th And N Streets			1187271	1 Rm 200 Pl	llar N-19	11872680	3 Rm 200 Pl	llar K-19	11872704 Rm 205		
	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct,	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium				_								
Ascospores	183	2439	60%	6	80	35%	4	53	44%	10	133	63%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	36	480	12%	2	27	12%	1	13	11%			
Botrytis												
Chaetomium												
Cladosporium	54	720	18%	5	67	29%	2	27	22%	2	27	139
Curvularia			1								1	
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
picoccum										1	13	6%
lyphae Fragments		1										
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	24	320	8%	3	40	18%	2	27	22%	3	40	19%
Pollen	9	120	3%	1	13	6%						
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum												
Torula												
Jlocladium .												
otal Spores (Cts/m³):	306	4,079	l	17	227	1	9	120		16	213	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Moderate			Moderate			Few		

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

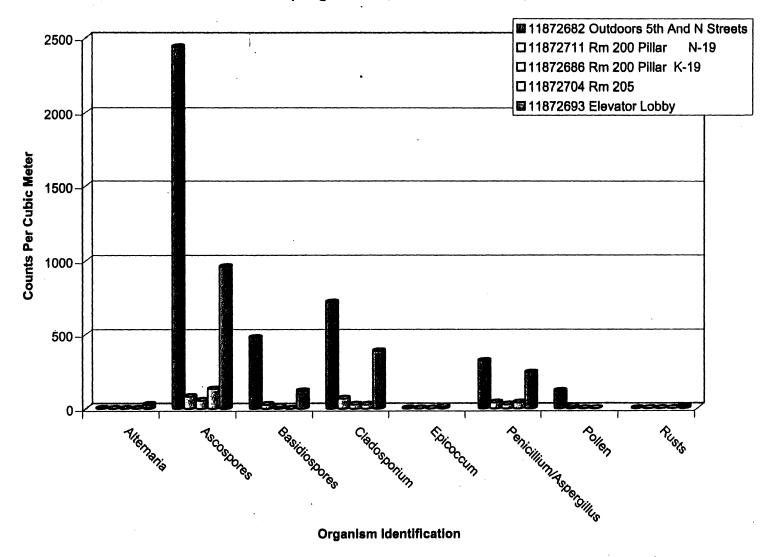
MicroTest[™] Laboratories, inc. **AIHA EMPAT # 160934** 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628

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			www.n	icrotesti	abinc.com		testiabsi				y and the same of		
Client Name:	State Of Cal	ifornia-Build	ding and F	roperty M	anageme	nt	Contact N	ame:	Vincent Paul				
	707 3rd Stre	et. Suite 50	00	, .	. •		Sampler:		Kent Gar	ner			
	West Sacrar	•					Sample D	ate:	1/8/07				
		,					Receipt D		1/8/07				
Project:	450 N Street	-BOF					Report Da		1/8/07				
7 70,000.	Sacramento						Accession		700818-7	700850	Instrumer	nt Used: 2	7efon
	Gaciamento	, 07		No	n-Vlable Blo			1110.	700010-7	00000	Motiumo	it Odda	LOIOII
Client Project Identification	on ⇒	11872682 (Outdoors 51 Streets			3 Elevator							
		raw ct.	Cts/m²	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Are
Alternaria	1	1017 01.		7074104	2	27	2%	1411 511	T	1	1	T	T
Arthrinium										<u> </u>			1
Ascospores		183	2439	60%	72	960	55%		1	 	1		
Aureobasidium					-				1				1
Basidiospores		36	480	12%	9	120	7%			T	 		
Botrytis									1	1	 		1
Chaetomlum									1	†			
Cladosporlum		54	720	18%	29	387	22%						
Curvularia									1	 	 		1
Drechslera/Bipolaris Gro	gue										1		1
Epicoccum													1
Hyphae Fragments											1		1
Penicillium/Aspergillus*		24	320	8%	18	240	14%		1		 		
Pollen		9	120	3%					1	†			
Rusts					1	13	1%			†			1
Pithomyces									1				
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycet	es								1				
Stachybotrys													†
Stemphyllum									1				
Torula													1
Ulocladium													
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	_	306	4,079		131	1,746							
Sample Volume (Liters)		75	7,010		75	1,7-40				•			
Sample Time Minutes:		5			5								•
Background Debris**					_								
Dackground Depris		Few	•		Moderate				•				
*The spores of <i>Penicillium</i>						ds.							
**Fibers, skin fragments and	d dust are indicat	ed by few, mo	derate, man	y, and abund	dant.								
Comments:							Technolog	gist: Rel	ecca Hutt	y, MicroTe	st Labs™	, Inc.	

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1/8/07





MOLD INVESTIGATION

JANUARY 19, 2007

BY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

MicroTest® Laboratories, Inc. AlHA EMPAT #160934

Environmental Biological Testing 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628 Tel: (916) 567-9808 Fax: (916) 567-9818

E-mail: microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

January 22, 2007

State of California- Building and Property Management 707 3rd Street West Sacramento, CA 95606

Re: 450 N Street- BOE Floors 22, 3, 2+1

Dear Sirs,

Please find following the results of the sampling obtained at 450 N Street-BOE 1/19/07. The areas sampled were chosen, by you, for Zefon "Viable/Non-Viable" air sampling analyses. No Stachybotrys chartarum was observed. The concentration and distribution of the recovered populations fall within the expected normal range in the areas analyzed.

For your convenience, the following is an interpretative guideline provided for your use.

Interpretive Guidelines:

Normal Spore Levels: Indoor spore levels usually average 30% to 80% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling, with the approximate same distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air or air that is not in the proximity of outdoor sources may drop to 5% to 15% of the outdoor spore levels at the time of sampling. As these are general guidelines, a major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with heavy foot traffic, open door and windows, etc., may average 95% of the outdoor levels. An office building with limited air exchange may average as low as 2% of the outdoor levels. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoor spore levels but will mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.

Problem Interiors: A substantial increase of one or two spore types, which are inconsistent and not reflective of the outside, spore distribution. This is usually indicative of mold growth.

Suggested Guidelines for Mold Spore and Skin Cell Fragment Concentrations Residential Buildings (Counts/Cubic Meter) m³

Suggested Guideline	Total	Penicillium/ Aspergillus	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	Cladosporium	Zygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Average" Clean Residence	<1,800	<600	<200	<100	<100	<9,000
"Clean" Residence (Maximum)	<3,000	<1,400	*<900	*<800	<600	<16,000
Indoor Contamination Present	***>8,000	>4,000	*>1,500	*>600	>700	>20,000
Indoor Amplification May Be Occurring	*>12,000	>8,000	*>1,500	*>1350	>1,000	**>30,000

Reference: Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

- * May depend on outside spore concentration for each species
- ** Based on mean plus standard deviation of contaminated residences indicating inadequate housekeeping
- *** Based on median of contaminated residences

Summary of Mold Spore Species Distribution

Building Type	Penicillium/ Aspergillus	Ascospores/ Basidiospores	Cladosporium	Zygomycetes	Skin Cell Fragments
"Clean" Commercial Buildings	37%	24%	11%	5%	23%
"Contaminated" Commercial Buildings	66%	6%	4%	10%	14%
"Clean" Residential Buildings	39%	18%	21%	<1%	22%
"Contaminated" Residential Buildings	20%	76%	1%	1%	2%
"Contaminated Buildings Sampled During Drywall Demolition	92%	<1%	<1%	5%	3%

Reference: Airborne Mold Spore Concentrations in Commercial & Residential Buildings, Daniel M. Baxter, Environmental Testing Associates, San Diego, CA., 1995.

Thank you for allowing *MicroTest™* Laboratories, Inc. to provide the microbiological services you required.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Hutty
President
MicroTest™Laboratories, Inc.

RH/amc

MicroTest TM Laboratories, Inc. **AIHA EMPAT # 160934** 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management

707 3rd Street, Suite 5000

West Sacramento, CA 95605

450 N Street- BOE

Floors 22,3,2+1

Contact Name:

Sampler:

Vincent Paul Vincent Paul

Sample Date:

1/19/07 1/19/07

Receipt Date: Report Date:

1/22/07

Accession No:

701926-701935

Instrument Used: Zefon

			Noi	n-Vlable Bio	aerosol An	alysis						
Client Project Identification	11873571	Outside Fro	nt Doors	11872	2658 Room	2203	11872706	22-K20		11872724	Room 2207	
	raw ct.	Cts/m ²	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m ^o	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m ²	% Area
Alternaria											1	
Arthrinium											1	
Ascospores	36	480	24%	6	80	55%	4	53	33%	3	40	1009
Aureobasidium											1	
Basidiospores	6	80	4%	1	13	9%	- 1	13	8%			
Botrytis												***************************************
Chaetomium	1	13	1%									
Cladosporium	57	760	38%	2	27	18%	1	13	8%			
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum							1	13	8%			
Hyphae Fragments	3	40	2%									
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	12	160	8%	2	27	18%	5	67	42%			
Pollen	33	440	22%									
Rusts	1	13	1%									
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum												
Torula	1	13	1%									
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	150	2,000		11	147		12	160		3	40	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75	,	
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5	i	
Background Debris**	Many			Moderate		•	Moderate			Few	,	

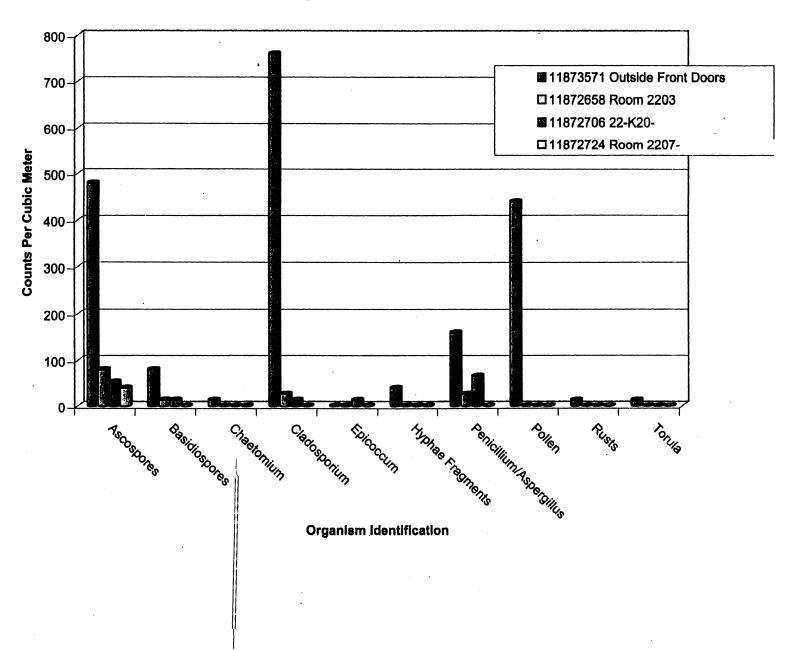
^{*}The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

Comments:

Project:

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street- BOE, 1-19-07



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MicroTest[™] Laboratories, Inc. AIHA EMPAT # 160934 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B

Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com

microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State Of California-Building and Property Management Contact Name: Vincent Paul 707 3rd Street, Suite 5000 Sampler: Vincent Paul West Sacramento, CA 95605 Sample Date: 1/19/07 Receipt Date: 1/19/07 Project: 450 N Street- BOE Report Date: 1/22/07 Floors 22,3,2+1 Accession No: 701926-701935 Instrument Used: Zefon

Client Project Identification	11873571 0	Outside From		1187	2616 Cubici	097	118734		225	1187348	11873483 1st Floor Archive Storage	
	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria											1	
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	36	480	24%							8	107	32%
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	6	80	4%							2	27	8%
Botrytis										-		
Chaetomium	1	13	1%									
Cladosporium	57	760	38%							3	40	129
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments	3	40	2%									
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	12	160	8%				2	27	100%	12	160	48%
Pollen	33	440	22%									
Rusts	1	13	1%									
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphyllum												
Torula	1	13	1%								,	
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	150	2,000		None		<u> </u>	2	27	L	25	333	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75	•	
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Few			Few			Many	•	

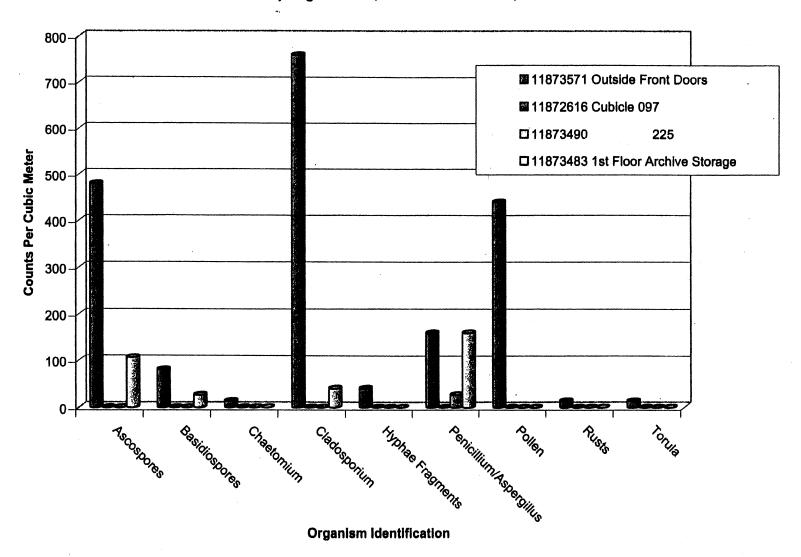
^{*}The spores of Penicillium/Aspergilius cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

Comments: Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

196

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street- BOE, 1-19-07



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Client Name:	State Of California-Building and Property Management	Contact Name:	Vincent Paul	•
	707 3rd Street, Suite 5000	Sampler:	Vincent Paul	
	West Sacramento, CA 95605	Sample Date:	1/19/07	
		Receipt Date:	1/19/07	
Project:	450 N Street- BOE	Report Date:	1/22/07	
	Floors 22,3,2+1	Accession No:	701926-701935	Instrument Used: Zefon

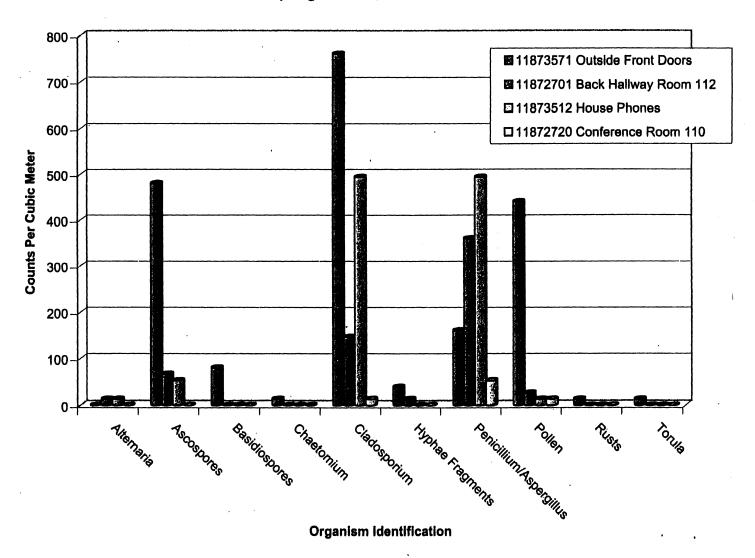
Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis												
Client Project Identification	> 11873571	Outside Fro	nt Doors	11872701 B	ack Hallway	Room 112	118735	12 House P	hones	11872720 Conference Room 110		
	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m" % Area		raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria				1	13	2%	1	13	1%			
Arthrinium ,							·					
Ascospores	36	480	24%	5	67	11%	4	53	5%			
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	6	80	4%									
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	. 1	13	1%									
Cladosporium	57	760	38%	11	147	23%	37	493	46%	1	13	17%
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum				•								
Hyphae Fragments	3	40	2%	1	13	2%						
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	12	160	8%	27	360	57%	37	493	46%	4	53	67%
Pollen	33	440			27	4%	1	13	1%	1	13	17%
Rusts	1	13	1%	\$								
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphylium			,									
Torula	1	13	1%									
Ulocladium												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	150	2,000	L	47	627		80	1,066		6	80	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75	•		75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5	•		5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Many			Many			Many			Few	ı	

^{*}The spores of **Penicillium/Aspergillus** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

Comments:

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street-BOE, 1-19-07



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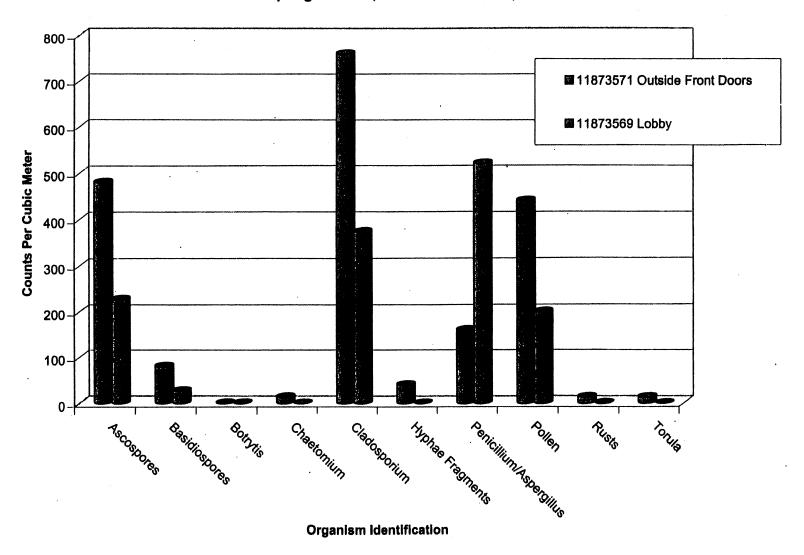
www.mlcrotestlabinc.com mlcrotestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, MicroTest Labs™, Inc.

Client Name:	State Of Cal	lfornia-Build	ling and F	roperty M	anagemer	nt	Contact N	ame:	Vincent F	Paul			
	707 3rd Stre						Sampler: Sample Date: Receipt Date:		Vincent F				
	West Sacrar								1/19/07				
	TTOOL Gaorai	1101110, 071 0	,0000						1/19/07				
Project:	450 N Street	- BOE					Report Da		1/13/07				
1 10,001.		Accession		701926-7	704025	Instrument Used: Zefon							
	Floors 22,3,2	271		Nor	-Viable Blo			NO:	701920-7	01935	mstrumer	it Useu. Z	761011
				7107	- VIADIO DIO	BIUSUI AIR	ilyala			-			
Client Project Identificati	on 💳	11873571 C	outside Froi	nt Doors	118	73569 Lobi	ру			•			
A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH		raw ct.	Cts/m"	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Агеа
Alternaria													
Arthrinium													
Ascospores		36	480	24%	17	227	17%						
Aureobasidium											·		
Basidiospores		6	80	4%	2	27	2%						
Botrytis													
Chaetomium		1	13	1%									
Cladosporium		57	760	38%	28	373	28%	:					
Curvularia													
Drechslera/Bipolaris Gr	oup												
Epicoccum													
Hyphae Fragments		3	40	2%									
Penicillium/Aspergillus*		12	160	8%	39	520	39%						
Pollen		33	440	22%	15	200	15%						
Rusts		1	13	1%									
Pithomyces													
Smuts/Peric/Myxomyce	tes												
Stachybotrys													
Stemphyllum													ļ
Torula		1	13	1%									
Ulocladium									_	 	 		
Total Spores (Cts/m³)	l):	150	2,000	1	101	1,346			٠	1	L	<u> </u>	L
Sample Volume (Liters		75	•		75								
Sample Time Minutes:	•	5			5								
Background Debris**		Many			Many			. •					
Dackground Danis		ivially			many								
*The spores of Penicilliu	n/Aspergillus cal	nnot be differe	ntiated by no	on-viable san	npling metho	ds.							
**Fibers, skin fragments a	nd dust are indical	ted by few. mo	derate, man	v. and abund	dant.								

Comments:

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street- BOE, 1-19-07



MicroTest[™] Laboratories, Inc. **AIHA EMPAT # 160934** 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628

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Client Name: State Of California-Building and Property Management

707 3rd Street, Suite 5000

West Sacramento, CA 95605

Contact Name: Sampler:

Lance Lister Lance Lister

Sample Date:

1/19/07

Receipt Date:

1/19/07

Report Date:

1/22/07

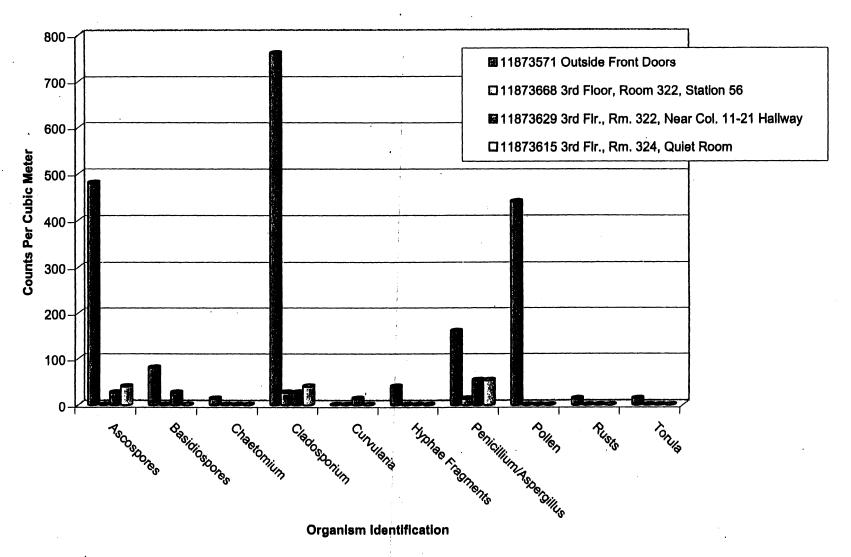
Project: 450 N Street- BOE Accession No: 701917-701925 Instrument Used: Zefon Non-Viable Bioserosol Analysis 11873668 3rd Floor, Room 322. 11873629 3rd Fir., Rm. 322, Near 11873615 3rd Fir., Rm. 324, Quiet Client Project Identification 11873571 Outside Front Doors Station 56 Col. 11-21 Hallway Room Cts/m² Cts/m² Cts/m° raw ct. % Area % Area raw ct. % Area Cts/m² % Area raw ct. raw ct. Alternaria Arthrinium Ascospores 36 480 24% 27 18% 30% Aureobasidium Basidiospores 80 4% 27 18% **Botrytis** Chaetomium 1% 13 57 760 38% 27 67% 27 18% 30% Cladosporium 13 Curvularia 9% Drechslera/Bipolaris Group Epicoccum Hyphae Fragments 2% 40 Penicillium/Aspergillus* 12 160 8% 13 33% 53 36% 40% Pollen 33 440 22% Rusts • 13 1% **Pithomyces** Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes Stachybotrys Stemphyllum Torula 13 1% Ulocladium 133 11 147 10 Total Spores (Cts/m³): 150 2,000 3 40 75 75 Sample Volume (Liters) 75 75 Sample Time Minutes: Moderate Moderate Background Debris** Many Moderate *The spores of Penicillium/Aspergillus cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:



Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street- BOE, 1-19-07



MicroTest[™] Laboratories, Inc. AIHA EMPAT # 160934 8080 Madison Ave., Suite 100B Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 567-9818

www.microtestlabinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name: State Of California-Building and Property Management

Contact Name:

Lance Lister

707 3rd Street, Suite 5000

Sampler:

Lance Lister

West Sacramento, CA 95605

Sample Date: Receipt Date:

1/19/07 1/19/07

Project:

450 N Street-BOE

Report Date:

1/22/07

Accession No:

701917-701925

Instrument Used: Zefon

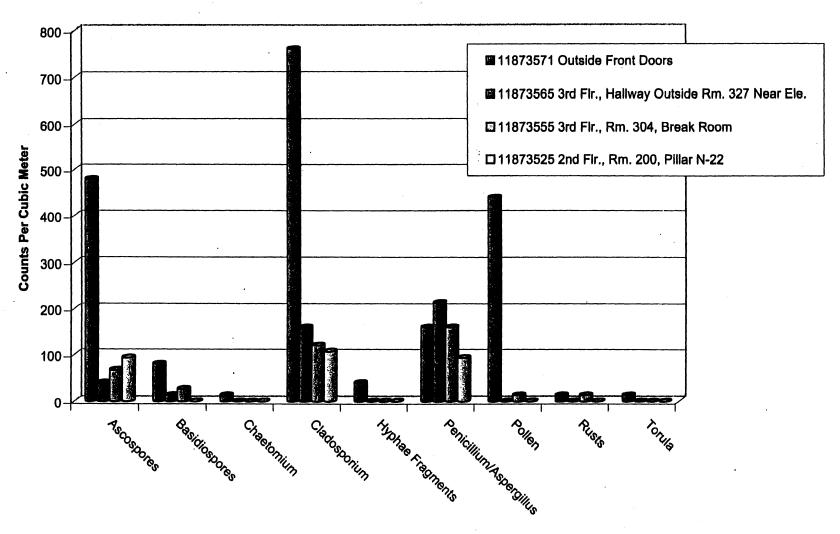
				aerosol And	,							
11873571				Rm. 327 No	er Ele.	11873555 3	Room		N-22			
raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	
36	480	24%	3	40	9%	5	67	17%	7	93	32%	
6	80	4%	1	13	3%	2	27	7%			***************************************	
1	13	1%										
57	760	38%	12	160	38%	9	120	30%	8	107	36%	
·												
3	40	2%										
	160	8%	16	213	50%	12	160	40%	7	93	32%	
33	440	22%				1						
1	13	1%				1	13	3%				
1	13	1%										
150	2,000		32	427		30	400		22	293		
75			75			75			75			
5			5			. 5			5			
Many			Many			Moderate			Few			
	36 6 1 57 3 12 33 1 1 1 150 75	75 5 5 Cts/m ³ 36 480 6 80 1 13 57 760 3 40 12 160 33 440 1 13	36 480 24% 6 80 4% 1 13 1% 57 760 38% 3 40 2% 12 160 8% 33 440 22% 1 13 1% 1 13 1% 1 13 1%	Traw ct. Cts/m % Area raw ct. 36	Traw ct. Cts/m % Area raw ct. Cts/m 327 No. 1 13 1 13 1 1 14 15 160 16 213 18 16 213 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Taw ct. Cts/m³ % Area raw ct. Cts/m³ % Area 36	Tay of the late Front Doors Outside Rm. 327 Near Ele.	Tay of the color Cts/m	Taylor Cis/m Warea raw ct. Cis/m	Clay Clay	N-22 Figure Fig	

*The spores of **Penicillium/Aspergilius** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Air Sampling Results, 450 N Street- BOE, 1-19-07



Organism Identification



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Client Name: State Of California-Building and Property Management .Contact Name: Lance Lister 707 3rd Street, Suite 5000 Sampler: **Lance Lister** West Sacramento, CA 95605 1/19/07 Sample Date: Receipt Date: 1/19/07 450 N Street- BOE Project: Report Date: 1/22/07 701917-701925 Accession No: Instrument Used: Zefon

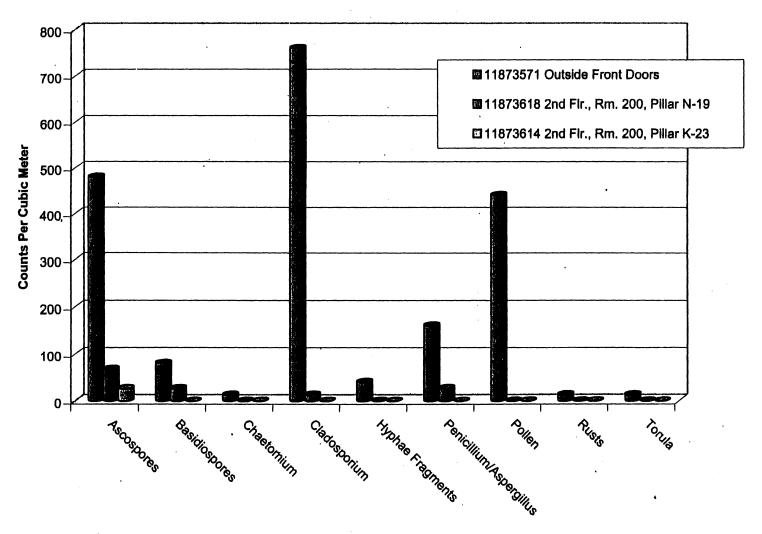
Non-Viable Bioserosoi Analysis

Client Project identification	11873571	Outside Fro	nt Doors	11873618 2	nd Fir., Rm. N-19	200, Pillar	r 11873614 2nd Fir., Rm. 200, Pillar K-23					
	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area	raw ct.	Cts/m°	% Area
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	36	480	24%	5	67	50%	2	27	100%			
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	6	80	4%	2	27	20%						
Botrytis												
Chaetomium	. 1	13	1%									
Cladosporium	57	760	38%	1	13	10%						
Curvularia												
Drechslera/Bipolaris Group												
Epicoccum												
Hyphae Fragments	3	40	2%									
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	12	160	8%	2	27	20%						
Pollen	33	440	22%									
Rusts	1	13	1%									
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys												
Stemphýllum												
Torula	1	1,3	1%		•							
Ulocladium									,			
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	150	2,000		10	133		2	27			<u></u>	L
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75					
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5					
Background Debris**	Many			Few			Few					

^{*}The spores of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

^{**}Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Air Sampling Results, 450 N. Street- BOE,



Organism Identification